DR. JOHN BULL'S
[illegible]
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine
[illegible]
tly claims for it a superiority over all
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ies ever offered to the public for the SAFE,
RTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT
Ague and Fever, or Chill
of short or long standing. He refers to the
tire Western and Southern country
m testimony to the truth of the assertion
at in no case whatever will it fail to cure if
e directions are strictly followed and the
t. In a great many cases a single dose
en sufficient for a cure, and while thousands
ve been cured by a single bottle, not
t restoration of the general health
wer, prudent, and in most cases
n to cure, if its use is continued
[illegible]
for a week or two after the
[illegible]
checked, more especially
ng-standing cases. Usually
ll not require any aid to keep the
od order. Should the patient,
ires cathartic medicine, after having
ree or four doses of the tonic, a single
KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILL
ll be sufficient. Use no other.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.
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ALASKA STEAMER.
The Steamship "Ancon"
Will sail for Alaska and way ports
ON FRIDAY, MAY 6, AT 5 P. M.
Freight will be received at steamship dock from Friday morning until noon on day of sailing, when cleared by proper customs papers.
H. CAMPBELL, G. P. A.
OREGON & NEW WASHINGTON R. R. CO.
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[illegible]ave Taylor st., 10 A.M., 4:00 P.M.; Oregon City 7:30 A.M. 4 P.M. Sunday, from Oregon City 9 A.M., 4 P.M.; Portland 10 A.M., 5:45 P.M.
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The STR. "A. B. FIELD" will make regular trips weather permitting,
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Freight shipped per O. R. & N. Co. in care of STR. "FIELD" will receive prompt attention. Passengers [illegible] from Astoria.
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NEW ROUTE
Portland & Willamette Valley.
Between Portland and Airlie—80 miles.

| LEAVE | | LEAVE | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 10:00 AM | Airlie | 8:35 AM |
| Lafayette | 1:43 PM | Monmouth | 9:20 AM |
| Dallas | 2:17 PM | Dallas | 10:04 AM |
| Sheridan | 6:34 PM | Sheridan | 12:51 PM |
| Monmouth | 7:22 PM | Lafayette | 2:18 PM |
| Airlie (arrive) | 8:20 PM | Portland (arrive) | 6:45 PM |

Between Portland and Coburg—128 miles.

| LEAVE | | LEAVE | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 10:00 A.M. | Coburg | 8:15 A.M. |
| Riverton | 2:16 P.M. | Brownsville | 8:50 A.M. |
| West Side | 6:39 P.M. | Long's | 9:17 A.M. |
| Long's | 7:51 P.M. | West Side | 12:23 P.M. |
| Brownsville | 9:12 P.M. | Silverton | 12:50 P.M. |
| Coburg (arrive) | 10:55 P.M. | Portland (arrive) | 6:15 P.M. |

TICKETS for sale at office and Depot, foot of Jefferson st., and U. C. & B. T. Co's office, Pacific Block.
General Offices N. W. cor. First and Pine.
WM REID, Pres't, P. & W. V. Ry.
CHAS. N. SCOTT, Receiver O. R'y Co. (Ld.) Ltd.
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NANCY PENDLETON,
PENDLETON, Master
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SUTTON & REEDE, Agents,
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These connection with company's steamers for Victoria and Skagit.
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Close connections at Kalama to the South and East with the Gen. Rides for Tacoma, Olympia, Gray's Harbor, [illegible]
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E. A. SHERMAN, Telephone No. 66.
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COWLITZ ROUTE—FOR [illegible]
Leaves Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6:30 A.M., for Kalama, Castle Rock, Monticello, Kelso, Cowlitz Landing and Olympia.
Returning, leaves Olympia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6:30 A.M.
[illegible] Transportation Co.

Morning Oregonian.
VOL. 27—NO. 8418. PORTLAND, OREGON. THURSDAY. MAY 5. 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

For Real Estate Buyers.
There is a well founded belief among intelligent men that no city East or West affords a better field for rapid growth than does the city of Portland. Capital from the East is flowing Westward, and with it, and which has already come along with it, and which has already begun to be felt on the Pacific slope, cities of the West and Northwest, is destined to be the Western terminus of three transcontinental roads, and the important interests centering here cannot but produce great results in the near future. No one can question but that the future of this city will be greatly influenced by the increase in real property, when judiciously made, will realize and usually the most remunerative of investment.
To realize this must take place in real estate there must be a purchase of valuable property which are offered at the very low prices ruling here for some time to come.
HALF BLOCK ON EAST PARK ST., and within five blocks of the Postoffice, together with the spacious residence thereon, recently planned and constructed; containing carefully planned and constructed; containing seven rooms, sealed with furnace, and furnished in modern style.
The premises are finely improved.
The property can be bought entire for seventeen thousand five hundred dollars ($17,500), or will be sold in half and quarter block separately.
The residence and quarter block separately.
The residence property is just now placed in the market, and offers to find an immediate purchaser.
FIVE ACRE ANOTHER INSTANCE OF FORMER LOW PRICES—that of a fine tract in the southwestern part of the city, being 102x115 feet in size, with a substantial rock wall in front of premises; the house in perfect order and as good as new. This property can be bought for $1500.
$5500 WILL BUY A FULL LOT ON THIRD street that will soon be in demand for business purposes.
TWO QUARTER BLOCKS IN COUCH'S ADDITION, ranging in price from $2250 to $3000.
$8000—FULL BLOCK IN PORTLAND HOMESTEAD.
$4000—ONE OF THE FINEST BLOCKS IN East Portland.
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$2000 WILL BUY A GOOD RESIDENCE & LOT 50x100 feet, fronting east, and only four blocks from the Postoffice.
ANY ONE SEEKING A SUBURBAN INVESTMENT we desire to call attention to a FINE TRACT of 20 acres, well improved, good house, barn and outbuildings, and fine stream of running water through the land, located one and one-half miles east of Jefferson st. Price, $1500.
We have only a partial list of good, safe investments for small or large investments in real estate which we can offer.
Terms, Harris & Dorrie,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS,
4½ Washington St.

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UNBREAKABLE
CORSET
SOMETHING NEW.
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DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS
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The "LEONARD," all Hardwood, stands at the head.
Several car loads, shipped at old freight rates, will be sold correspondingly low.
Please call and examine them at
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PORTABLE SAW MILLS, FARM AND SAW MILL ENGINES, THRESHING MACHINES, ETC.,
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To the Liquor Habit. Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken Golden Specific in their own knowledge, and to-day are total abstainers. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by SNELL BROTHERS, Druggists, Portland, Or. 23d
A WONDERFUL CURE.
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To Dislodge the Enemy,
When it takes the form of disease of the kidneys or bladder, is a task well nigh impossible of accomplishment. Renal and vesical maladies are more obstinate than any others. Counteract, therefore, the earliest indications of inactivity of the many organs with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which possesses, among other excellent qualities, those of an efficient diuretic. The degree of stimulation apparent from its use, reaches, but never goes beyond the bounds of safety. It invigorates always, never irritates. Bright's disease, diabetes, catarrh of the bladder, are diseases successfully combatted in their incipiency with this benign medicinal stimulant and tonic. Besides reinforcing and regulating the kidneys and bladder, the Bitters is a specific for fever and ague, constipation and dyspepsia.

MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor delicately.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

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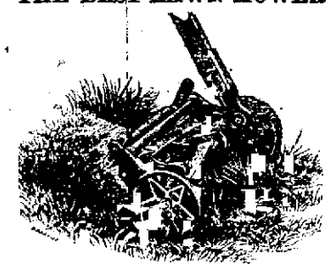
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Which is guaranteed the lightest and easiest running Lawn Mower made.

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CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
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Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
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Subdues Inflammation,
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FOR PILES, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES, WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, SORES, BURNS, SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
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This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness
And all diseases arising from a
Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.
The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.
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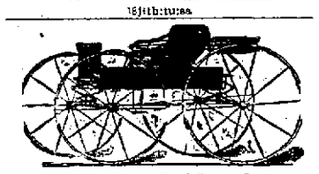
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We Carry a Full Line of
Farm & Mill Machinery, Wagons, Farm Hacks, Etc.
Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List for season of 1887.
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68 and 70 Front Street.

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CAUTION—Do not be offered less you see trying worthless imitations, as this is the Original and ONLY COILED WIRE SPRING ELASTIC SECTION CORSET and money will be refunded in every case after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.
For sale by DRY GOODS DEALERS, or if not obtainable will mail, postage paid. HEALTH PRESERVING, $1.75; ENGLISH SATTEEN, $1.50; NURSING, $1.50; ABDOMINAL, $2.00; MISSES, 75c.
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Sole Agents for Pacific Coast,
17 and 19 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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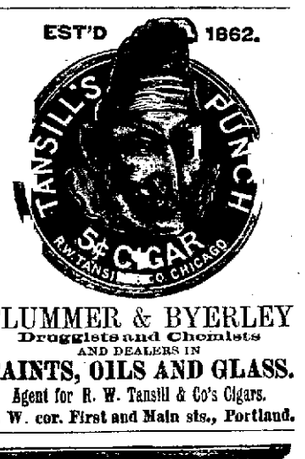
Between B to F, and Twenty-second to Twenty-third, West End,
Portland, Or.
L. FEURER, - - Proprietor.
THIS BREWERY IS THE ONLY BREWERY on the Pacific coast that furnishes its customers a genuine article of lager beer. The first ice machine on the coast has been set up for brewing business at the Gambrinus Brewery.

EST'D 1862.


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Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.
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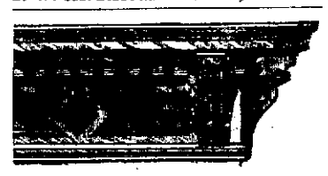
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## DEAD IN THE MINE.

### One Hundred and Thirty Miners Entombed.

### HORRIBLE DISASTER AT NANAIMO.

An Explosion of Gas, Followed by Fire, Cuts Off the Whole Day Shift Forever from Life and Friends.

NANAIMO, B. C., May 4.—A terrible explosion of gas took place last evening in shaft No. 1 of the Vancouver Coal Company's mine, in which there were upwards of 150 miners at the time. The first intimation those on the surface had of the explosion was a terrific shock, followed by an outburst of thick black smoke through the air shaft. The first explosion was quickly followed by a second one much stronger than the first, carrying pieces of wood, miners' lamps, etc., a hundred feet into the air. In a few minutes

FLAMES COMMENCED TO ISSUE

Through the air-shaft with a loud, roaring noise. In a short time the fan-house caught fire and was quickly consumed. In the meantime colliery men and four Chinese were brought up through the No. 1 or hoisting shaft. The following are

THE INJURED:

George Davis, John Jones, J. Stone, Sr., John Lynch and Jules Michael. Among

THE DEAD

Are Wm. Craven, Wm. Davis, Frederick Mattson, John Linn, John Smith. Seven Chinamen were brought up dead.

Following is the list of

THOSE NOW IMPRISONED

in the mine, as near correct as can be obtained at present: No. 1 level: George Bowden, George Simmons, T. Martin, David Ellis and his son Arthur, Benjamin Popplewell, James Thomas, Joseph Watson, Edward Johns, David Morgan, Edward Wilkins, Edward Benton, J. Wobank, James Campell, John Malcolm, Robert Buffington, J. McGuffie, Robert Fallon, James Milton, Wm. Bone, Wm. Gilbert, John Richards, J. Forest, Joseph Thompson, Michael Lyons, Andrew Hunter, John Meakin, Sr., Andrew Muir, W. Campbell, J. J. Smith. New slope—Daniel Dawson, R. Burns, Thomas Perry, Robert Nicholson, Jonathan Blundell, George Biggs, George Dawson, T. Hughes, Charles Drake, C. Willis, Wm. Hogue, James Lyons, John Thompson, A. Smiley, Wm. Morris, Wm. Hoy, John Miles, Alexander McDonald, Wm. Scales, Frank Tully, Wm. Stephenson, A. Meakin and J. Gorman. No. 5 level, old slope—M. Corcoran, Malcolm McLean, Peter Bucca, Joseph Tellardo, John Seermani and A. Deportee, (Italians), Nicholas Johns, Roderick McDonald, W. J. Morgan, S. H. Myers, T. Allen and H. Brun. No. 3 level, north—George Old and Abraham Lewis. John Wobank, Chopey Wobank, Thomas Evans, Evan Jones, Wm. and James Davey, J. H. Westfield, Arch Muir, Henry Lee and his son Hudson Lee, Robert and John Stove, Wm. Ridley, Joseph and Andrew Morton, Geo. Bertram, Herbert Bewlockway, Wm. Lukey, Sr. and Wm. Lukey, Jr., James Hoggan, J. Byers, and James Isbister.

It is estimated that there are between fifty and seventy-five Chinamen in the mine.

Richardson Gibson, the overman of the mine, miraculously escaped with a few cuts about the face, by following the air course, and made his way to the stables, where he was met by a rescuing party. Rescuing parties continued to attempt to reach the entombed men, but were able to rescue only fifteen up to this hour. They were overcome with the after-damp, and had to be rescued by the others. One of these noble rescuers, Samuel Hudson, succumbed to the effects of the after-damp. The scenes around the shaft-head are most heartrending. Friends of those imprisoned below are looking for the missing. At this hour (2 P. M.) but little hope is entertained for the safety of the imprisoned men. Fire is still raging, but it is thought it will soon be gotten under control. The rescuing party will again attempt to go below.

All this day gangs of men have been engaged in strenuous efforts to subdue the flames in the No. 1 shaft, and at 11 A. M. it was thought they had the fire under control. The Merryweather steam fire engine is doing good work pumping water from the harbor down the shaft, the hand fire engine having been taken down the mine, where it is fighting the fire from the level.

It is impossible to make an attempt to get at the imprisoned men until the fire is subdued, for by doing so it would drive the gas on to the fire and cause a second disaster.

There is but little hope of saving the men alive, but an effort will be made at the first possible moment to reach the imprisoned miners. Over one-half of the dead, injured and imprisoned men leave wives and families to mourn their untimely end.

THE FIRE BEING CONQUERED.

At 6 P. M. great advances have been made in subduing the flames, and it is now thought the fire is confined to a small portion of the level between the main and air shafts. From present appearances the fire in the air shaft itself is entirely out. The expectation is that the fire will be extinguished by daylight this morning. Instantly the fire is out, the work of carrying air into the workings will be proceeded with, and the impression is that by to-morrow evening the full extent of the disaster will be ascertained.

A SURVIVOR'S STORY.

Jules Michael, one of the injured, stated that he was sitting in the cabin at supper in No. 2 shaft. He felt a concussion, when all scrambled out. He became insensible, and was the only one saved of his four companions, whose dead bodies came up in the cage with him. Several hardly appreciate the miraculous escape, owing to the dazed feeling which characterized all who came out from the deadly pit. Only 150 yards from the entrance to the shaft Michael represents the explosion as something terrific, when all became darkness.

John Lynch, badly injured about the face and hands, and hip fractured, has been in dementia all day, his talk being of work in the pit. It is thought he will not recover, owing to inhaling gas. The others were not injured seriously, though all were badly shaken up.

Samuel Hudson's heroic death is unaccountable. He was a miner of great experience, while those who went down with him to rescue their fellows were comparatively inexperienced. He died from the effects of after damp. His brave deed is one of the bright things in this carnival of misery.

THE WHOLE MINE MAY BLOW UP.

Fears are entertained that the whole place may be blown up, and old miners say such a result is possible. If so the catastrophe would be the greatest recorded in the history of coal mining.

All hope of rescuing anyone in the mines was long ago abandoned. All that men can do is being done to reach them. It was thought first of cutting a ditch to salt water, so as to attempt to put out the fire in No. 2 shaft by turning a stream of water into it, but the scheme was abandoned. It would only flood the mine, rendering it practically useless for a year and would banish any hope that might have been entertained of saving the lives of the men.

IMAGINE THE SCENE.

The mines extend out from the shore more than a mile beneath the waters of the harbor, and as one looks over the placid waves he cannot imagine that beneath them are imprisoned many dead, the fathers and sons of eighty families of this little city. Around the shaft the scenes are harrowing in the extreme. As each cage came up anxious faces looked for glad tidings that never came, and hope also so soon to be dispelled by the truth that there is no prospect for the dear ones who died at their post of duty.

Mr. Ryder and Mr. Scott, of the Wellington mines, went down this afternoon, at the imminent risk of their lives, in an endeavor to make an investigation as to the manner of procedure. Mr. Chandler, of the Wellington mine, has been indefatigable in his efforts to assist in the work of rescue. Indeed, everybody seems possessed with a desire to labor heroically in the arduous and dangerous work.

INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER.

It is a strange coincidence that at the fatal Wellington colliery several years ago an alien, on his first shift, was killed. The same thing occurred yesterday. The men now in the bowels of the earth were on the afternoon shift, from 2 till 10.

A young man arrived from the far East to visit his brother, who is in the mine.

Grief-frantic women tore their hair in agony of sorrow, and with babes at their bosoms continued to walk up and down, mourning their losses. Many are demented and feel that they should go into the cage to find their loved ones.

Swarms of Chinese are on the ground, terrified.

One-half the dead and imprisoned men leave wives and families to mourn their untimely end.

THE FIRE.

It is believed late to-night that the fire in the air shaft has been extinguished, and that a small body of flame exists between the air and main shaft, which will probably be conquered to-morrow, when an attempt will be made to bring air in and the work of rescue will begin. By to-morrow night it is hoped the men will be reached.

One woman in conversation to-night lamented the loss of husband, father and brother, her all. She had given up all hope, and only prayed to see her dead husband once more. This is only one of many cases.

The dead Chinese presented a terrible picture. The gas caused the faces to assume a bronzed appearance, rendering the features hideous and the picture a ghastly sight as they lie still stretched out in one of the shops.

Drs. David, Praeger, Eberts, O'Brien and Walkem are in attendance rendering all the assistance in their power.

A black pall hangs over the city. Business houses are all closed, the collieries shut up and the entire population gathered at the scene of the disaster. Broken-hearted wives, terror-stricken children and sorrowing fathers hover in the vicinity and mourn their terrible affliction. Like Rachael of old, they refuse to be comforted. Even the skies seem to share in the general grief, for they have been somber and leaden colored all day, occasional showers of rain casting a dreariness over the already ghastly scene. The imprisoned miners were all old settlers. Their faces were familiar on the streets and there will be many a void in the homes of the people when the terrible tale is told that they are dead. It is almost impossible that any can have survived, though many have that hope deferred which maketh the heart sick. People do not yet begin to realize the extent of the calamity. When the excitement has passed away the reaction will be terrible. The nature of the explosion is of course unknown. It is generally supposed to be an explosion of coal dust similar to that on the Queen of the Pacific. The tale will never be told.

CARE FOR THE DEAD.

It is regretful to be said that the attendance on the dead and suffering in the morning was bad. One drunken fellow seemed in charge, and acted in a most brutal manner. He was, however, soon dismissed. The injured are doing well.

THEY HEARD A PICK.

The shift that came up late to-night reported hearing evidence of a pick striking on the opposite side of the wall. The feeling now is, "Where there is life there is hope," but that hope is unfortunately very faint. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Much interest is manifested here over the explosion in the coal mine at Nanaimo. Every dispatch relating to it is eagerly read.

## WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

QUEEN KAPIOLANI AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Queen Kapiolina, Princess Lilinokilani and the members of their suite, called at the White House at noon to-day, and paid their respects to President and Mrs. Cleveland. The queen's party was accompanied by Carter, the Hawaiian minister, Mrs. Carter, S. A. Brown, of the state department, Capt. Taylor, of the army, and Lieut. Rodgers, of the navy. They were met at the main entrance by Secretary Bayard and Assistant Secretary Adee and escorted to the Blue parlor, where President and Mrs. Cleveland awaited them. The room had been decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns and flowers, and the adjoining parlors were similarly adorned. The queen was presented to President and Mrs. Cleveland by Secretary Bayard, and the other members of the party were presented by the Hawaiian minister. The reception was rather informal in character. No set speeches were made, and the visit, which lasted about fifteen minutes, was devoted to general conversation. The queen was elaborately attired in a rich black satin dress, the entire front of which was thickly embroidered in gold. The princess, who is in mourning, was dressed in plain black. The gentlemen of the party wore rich costumes, of which gold lace formed a prominent feature. The representatives of the army and navy wore full dress uniforms, the rest wore plain civilian dress. After the reception the queen and party returned to their hotel and devoted the afternoon to receiving official callers.

WHISKY AND RIFLES IN ALASKA.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The president to-day issued an executive order concerning the importation of intoxicating liquors and breech-loading rifles and ammunition into the territory of Alaska. The order prescribes a set of regulations for this purpose. The importation of intoxicating liquors is forbidden except upon a permit from the customs officer at the port of destination, who shall be first satisfied that the liquors are needed for sacramental, medical or scientific purposes. The importation of breech-loading rifles is also prohibited except where intended for the personal use of white settlers and temporary visitors, not traders. Masters of vessels going into Alaskan waters, if they carry such weapons or liquors, will be required to take out special manifests or give bonds to prevent illegal traffic in them.

NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The civil service commission will to-morrow place before the president for his approval, a revision of the civil service rules and regulations which will place the question of promotion in the several departments of the government upon a basis of excellence to be determined by competitive examination which will be conducted by boards of examiners, selected by the commission. If the new rules meet with the approval of the president they will immediately be put in force in the war department, and the other departments will be made subject to them as rapidly as boards of examination can be organized.

OREGON MAIL APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The chief of the railway mail service has appointed Eugene Wessenger, of Helena, M. T., route agent on the Northern Pacific railroad to run between Helena and Portland, Or., succeeding F. E. Huss, resigned.

W. T. Henry has been promoted from the rank of clerk of the third class and assigned to duty as chief clerk, with headquarters at Portland, Oregon.

NORTHWESTERN INVENTORS.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Among patents issued yesterday were the following: Washington territory—William R. Brame, Ellensburg, sash-fastener. Oregon—Edward E. and J. H. Redfield, Linkville, fire-arm; Samuel Rothschild, Pendleton, harness and pulverizer; Thomas Walker, Portland, universal joiner.

NEW MAIL ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Railway mail service has been ordered between Spokane and Palouse, W. T.; also, between the towns of Marshall and Rosalia, and between Cle-Elum and Pasco Junction, W. T.

NEW OREGON POSTOFFICE.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A new postoffice has been established at Arcades, Oregon, with Thos. G. Williams as postmaster.

## THE WEST VIRGINIA CONTEST.

CAMDEN PROMISES TO WITHDRAW.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 4.—A meeting of Camden democrats was held last night, when Senator Camden offered, if seven ballots were taken to-day and he was not elected, he would withdraw, when the factions could select a man who can be elected. Senator Lucas will contest before the United States senate if a choice is made.

HE WITHDRAWS.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 4.—Seven ballots were taken for senator in joint assembly. The first stood: Camden 43, Flick 30, scattering 7. There were insignificant changes in the subsequent ballots. Senator Camden then withdrew.

## OUR SHAKING EARTH

### Convulsions of the Crust in Arizona and Mexico.

### VERY MANY PHYSICAL CHANGES.

Volcanoes Burst Forth at Many Points, Mountains Totter and Lakes are Dried up.

TUCSON, Arizona, May 4.—An earthquake occurred here at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday. No one was injured, but considerable damage was done to buildings. Goods were thrown from the shelves of stores and many houses were cracked. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound. Many clocks were stopped in the city and the entire population fled to the streets terror-stricken. The court house cupola swayed like the mast of a ship in a turbulent sea and the building seemed as though it were toppling over.

When the shock struck Santa Catalina mountain great slices of the mountain were torn from its side and thrown to its base. Vast clouds of dust rose above its crest, 7000 feet above the sea level, at three different points from three to four miles apart. It was believed for some time that a volcano had burst out of the crest of the mountain. One towering peak, known as Old Castle, a prominent landmark from Tucson, has entirely disappeared.

The extent of the damage cannot be told for several days. This was the first earthquake ever experienced in Tucson. The public school building rocked to and fro like a cradle and some of the plaster-ing fell, creating the utmost consternation among the scholars. School was at once dismissed for fear of a repetition of the shock. It lasted, according to the authority of a man who claims to have timed it, just four minutes. One or two light vibrations have since been felt. The movement of the tremor was northwest. Shortly after the earthquake a volcano broke out twenty-two miles south of this place. The sky is brilliantly illuminated.

THE SHOCK AT BENSON.

BENSON, A. T., May 4.—A sensation was created at 2 P. M. yesterday by a severe earthquake. Minor shocks were felt at intervals far into the night. Great excitement existed, and everybody rushed from their places of business and homes. A Southern Pacific engine on the turntable was moved forward and backward with brakes set. A party just in from the vicinity of San Pedro river reports the ground as opening about six inches and water rising in places that were before perfectly dry. Smoke was noticed about 5 o'clock which appeared to be in the neighborhood of the Whetstone mountains, eight miles from here. Some say it is a volcanic eruption, and as nothing of that character has ever been known in this region the greatest surprise and curiosity exists. Several buildings in the city were materially damaged by serious cracks, and losses are estimated on each at from $200 to $1000. W. W. Baldwin, who owns the most costly building, sustains a loss of about $1000.

GREAT RATTLING AT TOMBSTONE.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., May 4.—A severe shock of earthquake occurred yesterday about 3 P. M., and continued to shake furiously for forty seconds. This is the first occurrence of this kind experienced in this territory for twenty years. Windows were broken, buildings cracked and injured, but no persons hurt. Ten miles from the city a lake covering an acre of ground was completely dried up in twenty minutes. Embankments along the New Mexico & Arizona railway were moved from their former positions in many instances as much as twelve inches.

EXCITEMENT AT NOGALES.

NOGALES, A. T., May 4.—The first earthquake ever experienced at this place occurred yesterday afternoon, lasting about a minute. Buildings trembled, and people rushed into the streets. The excitement for a time was intense.

ANOTHER SHOCK.

NOGALES, May 4.—Another sharp shock of earthquake was experienced here at 6 o'clock this evening. No damage.

FELT IN TEXAS.

EL PASO, Texas, May 4.—Besides a big shock at 3:15 P. M. Tuesday there is ample testimony that at least four other shocks have been felt, one about 11 A. M. Tuesday and one about 5 P. M. One at 6:30 last evening was felt very distinctly by persons on the second floors of buildings, and gas fixtures and other movables were seen to sway. The shock seemed to be of four or five seconds' duration. Many persons say there was also a shock between 8 and 9 o'clock Tuesday night. The shock Tuesday afternoon was a heavy one. Says U. S. Signal Officer Twaddle, "It would have been called heavy even on the Pacific coast, where light shocks are frequent. Such a shock as that experienced here yesterday is not felt on the Pacific coast oftener than once in fifteen or twenty years." The general opinion seemed to be that the shock would lead to more substantial building, and perhaps prevent the erection of many buildings over two stories high.

A NEW VOLCANO.

TUCSON, May 4.—It is believed a volcano is in active operation in the San Jose mountains, on the border of Sonora, Mexico, about seventy miles southeast of here. Yesterday afternoon black curling smoke was plainly visible. All last night fires were intermittent, bursting into bright light and then apparently dying down, only to burst out again. The true state of affairs is not known here yet.

From a private telegram from Fort Huachuca this morning it was learned that Gen. Forsythe, commanding the post, would head an investigating expedition.

Advices from Pantano, Total Wreck, Crittenden, Globe, and elsewhere show the earthquake to have been general throughout Southern Arizona.

In Tucson, while no serious damage was done, there is no part of the city but shows its effects. It will be some time before the full effect of the earthquake in the Santa Catalinas mountains can be learned, as the range is one of the most rugged and difficult of access in the territory.

THREE VOLCANOES THUS FAR.

BENSON, A. T., May 4.—The volcanic eruption is pronounced genuine from the

# PACIFIC COAST.

## Two Tacoma Schoolboys Suffocated in a Sandbank.

### HOW GOV SEMPLE DID IT

California Farmers with Masks and Rifles—The Alaska Penal Colony Finds no Favor—Chinese Burned Out

TACOMA, May 4.—A very sad and deplorable accident happened here to-day at noon, by which three little schoolboys ranging from 8 to 12 years of age, were buried alive by the caving of an embankment of sand. It appears that the three boys, Frank Wing, Ralph Lorz and Roy Mullen, were playing during the noon hour in a sandbank near the intersection of I and Eleventh streets, when, without previous warning, the overhanging earth gave way and, falling upon the lads, buried them from four to five feet deep beneath the surface. Alexander McCready, who was passing by at the time, witnessed the accident and lost no time in calling the neighbors to his assistance in exhuming the lads, but the five minutes consumed in removing the superincumbent earth one of the boys died. The second was taken out in an unconscious condition, and survived his injuries but an hour or two, while the third was discovered to have miraculously escaped uninjured and soon ran to school. The dying bodies of his unfortunate playfellows were carried home to their heartbroken mothers.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—VARIETY SHOW IS TOWN.

TACOMA, May 4.—The first variety theater to make its appearance in town was opened to-night under the management of Harry Morgan, of the Board of Trade saloon, on Pacific avenue. Under a heavy importation of San Francisco talent a successful run is anticipated.

NOTES.

An exciting race between the steamers Emma Hayward and Fleetwood on their return trips to Seattle was foiled to-day by the latter becoming disabled through some break in her machinery when off Brown's point. The disabled boat was towed back to the wharf and is now being prepared to try it over to-morrow.

A severe rain and wind storm prevailed here the greater part of the day, and the atmosphere has been quite raw and cold as any day in March.

David Wilson, secretary of the chamber of commerce, has been succeeded by James Chamberlain, who was temporarily elected last night to fill the vacancy occasioned by the former's resignation.

Sixty business men of this place unite in a petition to the county commissioners for a bridge across the Puyallup river at the Indian reservation.

Judge Allyn and wife returned yesterday from Olympia. They will probably make this place their home.

Senator Warner Miller and party have left for points down the Sound.

### "HOW I PUT DOWN THE RIOT"

A Bombastic Proclamation from the Governor of Washington Territory.

SEATTLE, May 4.—Gov. Semple, in the following address made through the press to-day to the citizens of Seattle explains his recent actions regarding the Chinese agitation in this city:

"To the people of Seattle: I deem it proper to make an official statement to you of the facts in regard to my recent action, by which you were advised, and my reasons therefor. On Saturday last, about 6 P. M., being at Olympia, I received a telegram from Hon. W. H. White, United States attorney, to the effect that an attempt would be made that night to forcibly expel the Chinese residents of Seattle. I had been informed before that. Other circumstances viewed in the light of preceding events raised the presumption that the attempt if made, would be with formidable force. On receipt of this message I made inquiry as to the quickest way of reaching Seattle from Tacoma. I found the only conveyance was a small steamer, which could leave Olympia at 7:50 P. M., and reach Seattle about 3 A. M. Finding I could not possibly arrive at Seattle before the hour at which I had been led to believe the disturbance would occur, I deemed it prudent to communicate with the local authorities by telegraph. Accordingly I telegraphed the mayor, upon whom the duty first devolved of preserving order within the municipality, apprising him of the nature of my information, and requesting him to take such precautions as might seem necessary to prevent the assembling of any attempt to violate the law. I requested him, in case the forces at his disposal were insufficient to preserve order, to apply for assistance to the sheriff. I sent at the same time a telegram to the sheriff requesting him to hold himself in readiness to render assistance to the mayor if called upon, and if those joint forces were no sufficient, to call upon Gen. Hill of the National Guard. I telegraphed Gen. Hill to hold himself in readiness to render assistance to the civil officers if called upon and, if in his opinion it seemed necessary, to assemble the troops in their armories. He was to hold himself and command in readiness to assist the civil authorities when they called upon him. I made these formidable preparations because I believe it to be a sound principle of executive policy to meet a disturbance promptly with an overwhelming force and make the enforcement of the law a question of expense instead of a question of life and death. Then I foresaw that my action in this case would be a governing precedent, and did not desire to utter an uncertain sound. Having thus provided for bringing the whole power of the county in regular order to bear upon any disturbing force that might appear, I went on board a steam launch and proceeded toward Seattle as rapidly as possible. Upon my arrival I found the city reposing in peace and quietness. Many of the people not being aware until late in the day that any had been alarmed the night before, or that any unusual thing had happened. Whether the fact be that there had been no design on the part of any one to expel the Chinese or that the design had been formed, but was frustrated by the preparations to defeat it, will remain an open question. I find several earnest men who think the danger was real, but the bulk of opinion is to the effect that there was no danger of riot and no design to remove Chinamen by unlawful means. This, fellow citizens, is what has been done in this case. I desire to say that in my opinion your local officers could and would have suppressed any disturbance that was possible at this time with the means at their command. Your mayor and sheriff were both elected by the vote of the people, and sworn to obey and uphold the laws, and have given me assurances that they will be vigilant and vigorous in the maintenance of the laws and citizens of all shades of opinion have given me assurances that they will respond as a posse whenever their services are required. It is impossible for me to conceive that men can talk to me in the manner as they have talked to me in the last few days and be insincere. I earnestly commend you all therefore to have confidence in your local officers and present instead of soliciting outside interference. You should spurn the imputation that your chosen manage your own government affairs and should indignantly deny that the disturbance breeding element of your own city is especially in numbers.

I rest this statement not as an excuse for my action, but after the lapse of time, I still think my action right but I release according to my understanding, of the genius of American institutions a free people who can read and write are entitled to an official statement in every such case as soon after the event as possible. That has been an unfortunate episode, but I trust may be the last one of the kind. I have talked to you all about the situation, and have endeavored to give some advice in regard to the future. With kindest regard for all the people of this city and with the assurance that if my humble efforts shall result in the restoration of good feeling in the community, I will consider it the highest achievement of my life. I am the friend of my fellow citizens, to remain your elected executive. (Signed)

WATSON C. SEMPLE, Governor.

### AN AMERICAN BOTANY BAY.

Strong Opposition to the Alaska Penal Colony Project.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The *Examiner* continues to print from day to day interviews with prominent people on the subject of establishing a penal colony in Alaska. To-day the opinions of a dozen or more ministers are given. Most of whom speak against the proposition. Rev. Dr. Lindsley, late of Portland, says: "I have spent many years in that country and think myself tolerably familiar with the resources, inhabitants, climate, etc., and I declare most positively that it as absolutely unfit for a settlement of the kind proposed, which, by the way, is not a new idea at all, but was discussed to exhaustion twelve years ago. But here is Mrs. Young who has spent years up there also as a missionary at Fort Wrangel. She is here on a visit. Let us hear what she has to say about it." Then this lady, who has many friends in Portland, voiced her views in the following spirited style. She says: "Why, the idea! Who ever heard of such a thing? You shan't do it. I give you fair warning that the first attempt made in that direction will prove my words. Just so sure as people up there learn of the approach of a convict gang they will take down their guns and go to shooting. The country is but sparsely populated, but the few there are determined characters. You have mining camps in this state, I believe, and you should be somewhat familiar with their modes of procedure. Well, the element we have up there is of that class." And Mrs. Young's eyes sparkled dangerously, while her lips parted in a mischievous smile.

On this subject *to-day's Call* takes occasion to speak editorially as follows: "Some wiseacre has lately suggested that it might be good idea to turn Alaska into a penal colony. The idea probably is that, having leased it without authority of law to the Commercial Company, it would be only consistent to go on breaking the law by erecting it into a Botany Bay. But for the fact that the idea was inadvertently considered seriously by so good a man as Gen. O. O. Howard, it would not be worth noticing. But, out of respect to him, we may observe that penal colonies have ceased to command the approval of any penologist of standing. They necessarily become nurseries of crime. They relieve one locality of the presence of criminals at the cost of another. They are a cowardly evasion by one community of its duty of caring for criminals in its midst by thrusting them upon another which is too weak to defend itself against their advent. They operate neither to deter people from crime nor to cure the criminal. They are an absolute makeshift which England long ago abandoned and of which France has discovered the mistake. In the country we have always had too much sense to adopt them."

### CALIFORNIA.

THE ALASKA SEAL TROUBLE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—L. N. Handy & Co., owners of the schooner San Diego, which was seized in Behring sea last year, have received from Washington a copy of the brief filed with President Cleveland by their attorney, Mr. Evans, and also a letter from Mr. Evans, in which he states that the British vessels which were seized about the same time have been released as a result of diplomatic correspondence.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Mr. Evans, of San Francisco, who is here attending to sundry legal matters, has filed an important paper with the secretary of the treasury on behalf of several vessel owners and merchants of the Pacific coast interested in seal fisheries. He calls attention to the facts that whereas Secretary Bout well held in 1872 that seal fishing in the open ports of Behring sea was not unlawful, and Acting Secretary French in 1881 intimated that the entire sea was closed to such fishing, the treasury department appears now to have attempted to reconcile or choose between the conflicting views emanating from itself upon these two occasions, nor deliberately adopted nor sought for an authoritative construction of section 1956 of the revised statutes of the United States. He also calls attention to the uncertain character of the instructions annually sent out to revenue steamers told off for duty in the sealing grounds and asks for their amendment in drafts now preparing for the Bear and Corwin, charging that great losses have been unjustly inflicted upon seal hunters by breaking up of their voyages and seizured of vessels and catches without affording them reasonable means of knowing what privileges and opportunities of pursuing their traffic the law and the treasury officers have left them. He contends that the policy pursued to the close of the last fishing season, and the recent action at Washington, have resulted in giving the seal hunting industry of British Columbia a decided advantage over that of our Pacific coast, and advocates reservation of the seal islands for breeding purposes exclusively, leaving all seal catching to be carried on in open waters sufficiently remote from the St. Paul and St. George islands, and under the proper supervision to prevent the destruction or deterioration of the fishery. He reminds Secretary Fairchild that seals are but an insignificant part of the wealth and capacity of Alaska, but that the true welfare of the territory has been sacrificed to the sealers. He calls upon the administration to include Alaska in the scheme of popular emancipation from monopolistic influence.

AN APOLOGY FOR CITIZENSHIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The *Call* prints the following editorial to-day, headed "Young Voorhees": "The young gentleman who represents Washington territory in the house is much incensed by the failure of the president to sign a bill annexing the northern counties of Idaho to that territory. Young Mr. Voorhees is a son of the eloquent senator from Indiana of that name, and he is believed to have aspirations to a seat in the senate from Washington state when the territory becomes a state. While this ambition is laudable, Mr. Voorhees should not let it become in any sense of justice. To charge personal interest as the cause of the president's failure to approve of the annexation proviso is only be excusable when no other motive could be found. But it is well known that the annexation of the northern counties of Idaho to Washington territory leaves the southern counties of Idaho to drift into Nevada. Now, there is no objection to an addition of population to the Silver state, but an apprehension has been expressed that the Mormon population of these Idaho counties might control the legislature of Nevada, and thus secure the recognition of polygamy by a state law. It was these grave sensations and the impossibility of a full examination of the matter in the short period of time at his disposal which induced the president to withhold his signature from the bill which would have qualified Washington territory to become a state, with, of course, two senators, of whom Mr. Voorhees would in all probability have been one."

DESPERATE FARMERS DEFY LAW.

SELMA, Cal., May 4.—To-day the board of directors of the Fowler switch canal and the Centerville and Kingsburg canals went to the head gates of their respective ditches to shut off the water in compliance with the order of the superior court of Tulare county. At the Fowler switch-gate about forty men were found drawn up in line on the banks of the canal and across the gate. They were all disguised with barley sacks over their heads and had their clothes tucked inside out. They were armed with guns and pistols. Mr. Tucker, president of the company, asked what they were doing there, and was told that they had taken possession of the canal and intended to run water. At the Centerville and Kingsburg ditch about seventy men similarly armed and disguised were found, who said that they were there to save bread for their children. The directors could get no other reply from the maskers, who, during the talking, fired twenty or thirty shots in the air and ordered the directors to leave, which they did. Water has been cut of the canals for some time, and many of the farmers in the southwestern part of the county are getting desperate. They are supposed to be the ones who now hold forcible possession of the ditches.

CARRYING IT TO AN ABSURDITY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Morning newspapers are going fairly wild over the matter of cable telegrams. The fashion was last started by the *Examiner* under its recent efforts to out-do the other morning papers in the matter of fresh news. Later the *Chronicle* and *Call* followed, and now, as they all have them, the strife is to see which one can secure the greatest number of words daily and make the greatest display of what is secured. All the news in this line is printed with long flashing headlines and double or triple leaded. The papers themselves acknowledge that many of these cables are comparatively uninteresting and that they are not what people on this coast want. A few days ago one of the papers printed quite a long account of a man spraining his ankle at Sheepside, England, an accident, as was well stated by a rival newspaper, that would not have been deemed worthy of note by any daily here if it had happened in this city. Editors look upon much of the matter as the merest drivel, but say they feel obliged to print it so long as the other sheets do the same. It is simply to keep in fashion and to be as big as one's neighbor.

THE "EXAMINER" CLAIMS TOO MUCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—"The most important bit of railroad news" says to-day's *Examiner* "during the present year, so far as this city is concerned is the near completion of the Oregon & Oregon railroad. Its significance is two-fold. This city will have a direct route by rail to Portland, Oregon, and an immense territory in Northern California and Southern and Eastern Oregon will be placed in convenient and easy reach of the wholesale merchants and shippers of this city. Again, it will make San Francisco the virtual ocean terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad." Continuing, this journal gives a long account of the history of the roads between here and Portland, their land grants, value thereof, etc.,

DULL AND UNSETTLED BUSINESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Business is still unsettled over the question of overland freights. The railroad companies are still puzzling their brains over a suitable tariff with which to meet the suspension of the long and short haul clause, and the mercantile community is interestedly awaiting a decision. When rates are finally fixed then business will undoubtedly improve if the rates are low enough to work freely on. Outside of the cereal markets little tendency to speculate is observable, merchants generally being satisfied to pursue the conservative course which they have followed for several years.

CHILD SICK, SALARY SMALL, HE STOLE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—People who have been accustomed to hand in their messages at the general office of the Western Union here were surprised and pained yesterday to learn that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of the receiver, who has been in the employ of the company for thirty-six years. The charge was embezzlement, the amount being stated at about $800. In some circles the company is held to be indirectly the cause of the affair, as the meager salary he received would not properly support his family, one member of which, a daughter, having lately become an invalid. A local paper states that he was one of the best operators in the United States. He first entered the employ of the company about the year 1850 at Jersey City on a salary of $50 per month. This has been increased at the rate of $62.33 per annum, as the sum he was last receiving was $75 per month. The local office here has urged a reduction, but the corporate directors insist that an example must be made of this old servant.

THE NEW MONTE DEL MONTE.

MONTEREY, May 4.—All the preliminary work necessary to the reconstruction of the Hotel del Monte has now been completed. The work of sluicing the ashes is about finished. These sluicing operations have hardly brought to light so many precious jewels as the management were led to expect from the enormous number of claims sent in to them, and they are now forced to the conclusion that a majority of the more valuable gems were saved by their owners. The foundations are now ready to be built on, and in a few days masonry work will be commenced.

GOLD FOR CUBA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—There is considerable talk here in financial circles over the $1,000,000 mortgage issued yesterday by the Spring Valley Waterworks to the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company. The outstanding bonds of the company, which were soon to mature, draw 8 per cent interest. The fact that the company were enabled to take up these bonds by borrowing money at 4 per cent is significant of how easy is the money market.

THE LAW IS DOUBTFUL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Andrew Herbert and the seven sailors of the ship Solitaire, who were arrested for deserting the vessel before she sailed for Puget sound, pleaded guilty to the charge before Judge Hoffman yesterday. At the request of the United States district attorney sentence was suspended. It is doubtful whether the penalties attached to violations of shipping articles apply to coasters.

TO THE BITTER END.

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—Porter Ashe returned this morning. A stipulation filed with Judge Gardner, postponing hearing of the habeas corpus case until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. An order was made accordingly. Ashe states that he intends fighting the case to the bitter end and denounces the imputations that he is making a bluff to extort money from his wealthy wife.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC BRAKEMEN STRIKE.

LATHROP, May 4.—The brakemen on the Visalia & Tulare division of the Southern Pacific struck at 9 o'clock this morning. They claim 2800 miles for a month's work, and all over that at the rate of 2 cents per mile. No freight trains have left here since 6 A. M. A work train for Fresno was held here some time, but was finally allowed to leave.

OPIUM SMUGGLER FINED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—In the United States district court yesterday before Judge Hoffman Wee Mee pleaded guilty to a charge of smuggling opium, and was fined $400. The offense was committed in this city on Fifth street, and the opium is some of a lot that was landed in Victoria, taken East and shipped back to this city from Detroit.

PERSONAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Ex-Chief Justice Greene, of Washington territory, is in the city. Capt. J. C. Ainsworth has been elected president of the board of directors of the home for adult blind in Oakland.

C. D. Emery, of Seattle, is at the Grand.

### LATEST RECORD ON THE COAST.

SACRAMENTO, May 4.—At the races at Agricultural park to-day Porter Ashe's 4-year-old colt won the half mile dash for two-year olds in 50 seconds. This is the fastest time on record on the Pacific coast.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The side-wheel steamer Orizaba, which will be remembered by many Oregonians, as it used to ply between this port and Portland, will soon be broken up.

ALASKAN OFFICIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—William Gravitt, of Evansville, Ind., special U. S. treasury agent for the fur seal islands in Alaskan waters, arrived with his wife from the East yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Sailed—Ship Iranhoe, Seattle. Arrived—Steamer City of Chester, Victoria. Cleared—Steamer Columbia, Victoria.

CUTTING BAPTISTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The sixth annual general Baptist convention of California is in progress in the First Baptist church of Oakland.

CHINATOWN, SAN JOSE DESTROYED.

SAN JOSE, May 4.—The Chinese portion of this city was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $40,000.

### FROM SEATTLE.

CONTRACTS FOR RAILROAD WORK.

SEATTLE, May 4.—Messrs. Anderson & Ashworth have just been awarded by Earle A. Clough contracts for sub-contract of five miles for clearing, grubbing and grading sections 19 to 1-74, situated in Squak slough, and will begin work immediately. Earle A. Co. have also let a sub contract to Mr. Alloway near the further end of the thirty miles. Following are the names of those holding sub-contracts on the thirty miles awarded Earle Hill & Co.: Anderson & Ashworth, Mr. Alloway, Spafford & Co., Mr. Parker, McBeth & Haren.

NEARLY A COLLISION.

The ship Spartan, yesterday, after completing her cargo of coal, anchored off the buoy. At 10 o'clock her cable parted and she drifted rapidly down toward the ship Louisiana anchored off Yessler's wharf. The captain of the latter vessel saw the Spartan coming, and fearing a collision, cut his vessel loose and dropped down to keep out of the way. The captain of the Spartan, was on the shore at the time, and for a few minutes there was a lively time aboard that ship, but finally the crew got out an anchor, which for unately struck good holding ground. The sailors then took a boat, and cable and proceeded to warp her back to the buoy.

ELECTED.

Oscar Johnson, proprietor of the United States saloon, Washington street, was arrested about noon to-day by Constable Caldwell for throwing a drunken man out of his saloon. The man fell on his head, and is thought to be quite seriously injured. He was removed to the jail and a physician called to attend him. Johnson was taken before Justice Jones, and gave bonds for his appearance this evening.

ROUGH WEATHER.

Reports from steamers arriving here last night and this morning state that very heavy weather prevails all over the Sound. All boats last night were behind schedule time, owing to heavy wind and rough seas.

THE FIRST SEAL SKINS.

S. Brater & Co. received to-day, from the schooner Leaser, 200 sealskins, the first catch of the season.

### STATE DISPATCHES.

OUTGOING DISPATCHES FROM VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 4.—The steamer Yaquina sailed for San Francisco at 9 A. M., with a cargo of grain and the following passengers: C. H. Greene, H. B. Patterson, Mrs. Patterson, Maud Patterson, Mrs. T. Allen, Mr. Van Warren, Harry Goldwater, J. W. Johnson, Mr. Minor, S. B. Toby, general freight and passenger agent of the Oregon Development Company, returned to San Francisco by the steamer Yaquina City.

PROMINENT CITIZEN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

EUGENE CITY, May 4.—Philip Hayhold, a well known and highly respected citizen of Marion, in this county, was killed yesterday afternoon. He was engaged in felling timber near his residence, when a tree which he had cut off lodged, and in getting it down a limb struck him, breaking his skull.

BURGLARY AT SUBLIMITY.

SALEM, May 4.—Burglars entered the residence of Joseph Marion near Sublimity yesterday afternoon during the absence of the family, and after ransacking the house, succeeded in finding $25 in coin, which they made away with. No clue to the perpetrators.

### WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE PENITENTIARY MATTER SETTLED.

WALLA WALLA, May 4.—Gov. Semple, after looking into the matter of the penitentiary, examining contracts, etc., has consented to allow the prisoners to be removed here, and those who "went off half cocked a week ago look rather small now.

The board of county commissioners met the first of the week. The care of the county poor was awarded to the Sisters of Charity, the county printing and advertising to the *States man*.

FORMER PORTLANDER FATALLY INJURED.

COLFAX, Cal., May 4.—As freight train No. 1 pulled out from here last evening, it ran over a man who gave the name of J. Halberstadt, of 432 Tyler street, San Francisco. He was trying to steal a ride, and in climbing between the cars fell. Both legs were cut off and he was otherwise badly mangled. He cannot survive, although he is conscious.

MEASLES, NOT SMALLPOX.

SEATTLE, May 4.—The steamship George W. Elder arrived here this afternoon, after a short detention at Victoria. The child who was supposed to have smallpox was ascertained to be suffering from measles, and the vessel was released from quarantine.

# FOREIGN DISPATCHES

## A Lively Debate over Dillon and the "Times."

### THE CZAR TO MAKE A VISIT

Prospective Duel on Account of Miss Beaulne—No More Lohengrin in Paris—The Tour of General Waldersee.

LONDON, May 4.—Right Hon. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, announced in the commons this afternoon that the government had resolved that the allegation that the statement by the *Times* that Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the commons that papers at the conferences concerning his alleged relations with Sheridan, the Invincible, was a breach of privilege and was not sustained by precedent. Continuing, Smith said it would be against the dignity of the house to summon the *Times* to the bar without previously inquiring into the circumstances. The government, feeling it their duty to endeavor to solve the question, had instructed the attorney general to prosecute the *Times* for libel on Dillon who was at liberty to select such counsel as he saw fit.

O'CONNOR DENOUNCES SMITH.

T. P. O'Connor condemned the government's proposal. He said he considered the government on their humiliation and degrading position. Their proposal was really for collusive action at law. O'Connor here produced a copy of the *Times*, containing the libel on Dillon, and thereupon, it shall be said, purchased this copy of the *Times* at some of the stalls owned by the right honorable first lord of the treasury. It is he, speaking for the government, who says no breach of privilege was committed. [Irish cheers.] He is, therefore, deeply interested as a party in the case against thereafter of the *Times*. The two men ought to be in the dock together. The Irish members reject his proposal as unfair, unjust and unprecedented. The houses of commons ought not to be taken in by a collusive action.

ARE CONSERVATIVES CADS?

Rere DeLisle, conservative member for Mid Leicestershire, arose to a point of order. He said he had heard Tanner, home rule member for Middle Cork, say conservatives were a dam sad lot of cads. [Irish voices, "So you are."]

Speaker Peel—The clerk of the house will please see that the words are taken down.

Tanner denied that he used the word "damned." He repeated, however, that the conservatives were a lot of cads. The speaker said he must withdraw the expression and apologize. Tanner said he would do so.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt denounced the government's proposal.

Sir Edward Clarke, solicitor general, moved an amendment to the government's proposal, to the effect that the house did not consider the *Times* statements concerning Dillon a breach of privilege. Sir Edward declared that there was no record of parliament having committed to custody for breach of privilege such as this.

Sir Charles Russell, liberal, contended that Dillon's conduct in the house had been attacked. That fact constituted a breach of privilege, and it was the duty of the house, primarily the parliament upon the government leader of the house. Smith to take action to protect the honor of its members. The course proposed by the government motion was an abdication of this duty. The question was not so much who her action in matter should be appointed as whether the house intended to pass by an imputation against Dillon and say before the world that its privileges of the chamber were, it was not of such a character as constituted a breach of privilege.

Lord Randolph Churchill admitted that the case presented a prima facie breach of privilege. But he thought the house was not refusing full inquiry. The only difference was as to the form of inquiry to be adopted. He regarded a select to ordinary tribunals of law as one that would afford a far better remedy than could be expected from action by the house. He deprecated the course made by O'Connor on the government leader in the future. No one on either side of the house could be expected to agree to charges with the knowledge that such an issue. It was utterly impossible for the very language itself. Smith could be induced to ignore the issue. Cheers. If the government leader in the house was charged with not taking prompt action in behalf of the house for breach of privilege committed by one of its members, he could retort with a view to the letter of the opposition who, on account of it, had been expected to protect his friends, he had taken the lead outside the house with a motion for the repeal of the union. Cheers.

Gladstone—I emphatically repudiate the assertion of his lordship.

Lord Randolph responded, "I trust the law case" He then proceeded to argue that it would be unwise for the house to go beyond the action the government had proposed. [Cheers from the Irish.] If the Irish parliamentarians had brought before the bar, would it not be wise to control the great power wielded by the press of the country.

Mr. Storey, railroad and newspaper proprietor, "You can try to suppress the press of Ireland." [Cumphelia cheers.] Lord Randolph Churchill said: "How would the committee of inquiry be constituted? Would it be proposed that a member of the National League be put upon it?" [Laughter.]

Churchill—If so, there would be nothing in the whole history of party parliamentary [Cheers.] Besides, the powers of the committee would not be equal to those of a court of law. The committee, indeed, would be hopelessly incompetent to settle such questions of law as a court could. In court the prosecution would proceed at the cost of the country, with the employment of any counsel the Irish members liked to name. In this way the truth would be arrived at and justice done to offenders.

Dillon said he did not consider the ordinary tribunals of England, in the present state of political feeling on the Irish question, fairly open to members of the Irish party in the house of commons. He therefore maintained that he had a right to be heard before a committee of six years Parnellites had been held up to public odium as criminals. Some of them in the meantime had been imprisoned. Enough had been done and said in these six years to prejudice the minds of any English jury it was possible to impanel. He must decline to take proceedings in a civil action against the *Times* because he believed he had no chance of obtaining a verdict. If, on the other hand, a selection of members of the house should be appointed to hear his case he would be contented. It should be so constituted as not to include a single Irish member. [Cheers.]

Gladstone intimated that in the event of the adoption of Sir Edward Clark's motion he would move an amendment to the main question to the effect that inquiry be made by a committee into the charges of willful falsehood in a speech delivered in the house of commons brought in the articles by the *Times* against Dillon and subsequently withdrawn.

W. H. Smith asked if Gladstone would make that motion at once. Gladstone said he was surprised at the suggestion coming as it did from the government leader in the house. Let him (Gladstone) to make such a motion as the present time would be only making confusion worse and it would tend to secure the issue if the motion suggested by Smith was followed.

On motion of Bradlaugh the debate adjourned.

### WHAT THE TIMES SAYS.

LONDON, May 4.—The *Times*, referring to Lewis's motion that the house take notice of the *Times* charge against Dillon, says: "We are unable to see why Lewis fell called upon to protest. We have no objection to the issue being raised, either in or out of parliament. Still we cannot help regretting that urgent business should be delayed for a day by debates upon what we published in good faith and with evidence confirmatory of everything we advanced. While we shrink from no form of inquiry we do not think the house would be well advised in dealing with the question as one of privilege. While not wishing to discuss the merits of the controversy at the present moment, we would say that no journal in the United Kingdom least of all the organs of the Parnellites, would be safe for a week if it were held inadmissible to contradict any statement in the house, even if the ablest proof be furnished at the time in support of the contradiction. In electing to challenge this decision the Parnellites have chosen a curiously narrow ground. They must be aware that the statements assailed as a breach of privilege must be dealt with separately from matters that hitherto have been allowed to remain untouched.

### MEXICO.

DUEL OVER MARSHAL BAZAINE'S DAUGHTER.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 4.—In all the higher circles of the capital little else is heard but talk of the prospective duel in which the Spanish minister is concerned, and a hope is expressed that the trouble may be settled without bloodshed. On Saturday night, at a ball at the Casino, an aristocratic Spanish club, among the guests was the beautiful daughter of ex Marshal Bazaine, of France. She was escorted to supper by Senor Barron, a young gentleman of wealth and position. He was called from the side of the young lady by Senor Noriego, who undertook to chide him. Some say Barron says he accused him of too much familiarity with Miss Bazaine. At any rate, bitter words were exchanged and a scene was avoided by the timely interference of friends. The Spanish minister took up the quarrel as a friend of the Bazaine family, on the ground that his countryman had acted improperly in dragging the name of the young lady into notoriety. Noriego then quarreled with the minister and made comments reflecting upon the minister standing in the Spanish colony. Again blows were prevented by bystanders. The excitement was intense. Men shouted and women screamed. The two principals were taken charge of and escorted home by their friends. This was 6 o'clock Sunday morning. Since then nothing has been going on preliminary to the duel, while efforts are being made outside to hush it up.

FOR OR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—A dispatch from Guaymas says: The court martial ordered to try prisoners for outrages committed March 4 at Nogales, Arizona, was held in that city. Ahumada, Gutierrez and Urquidez were sentenced to be shot.

### RUSSIA.

THE CZAR TO VISIT BERLIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—The czar, czarina and all the principal members of the imperial household left for Berlin on the 6 o'clock train this morning. The departure was hurried and difficult. At the moment of starting the czar was informed that when he was leaving his lands were to be left to him. He said that he had intended to take a long drive in the country when he started, but after this he would go straight to Berlin. [Laughter and cheers.] It is understood that the czar's object in visiting Berlin is to have a consultation with the emperor and Bismarck regarding the line of railway to be traveled by the imperial party, so that the entire route will be guarded.

DEATH AND EXILE.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—The seven prisoners condemned to death for connection with the recent plot to assassinate the czar are all insane. The others who were convicted of complicity in the plot received various sentences to penal servitude, the most severe being twenty years' imprisonment, except the student Ossipanoff, who have already during two trials, it is said, that the czar may mitigate some of the sentences.

### FRANCE.

THEY KNOW WHAT HE IS DOING.

PARIS, May 4.—The *Debats* said this morning of Gallifet's reasons given by the German press for Gen. Waldersee's tour along the frontiers of Alsace Lorraine, and says: "Everything warrants us in thinking and saying that he is chiefly studying the best points of concentration for German troops in proximity to our eastern frontier. We are surprised that the German papers should seek to magnify and exaggerate in regard to the objects of his journey."

OLIVER HILL'S PATRIOTISM.

PARIS, May 4.—The French government has decided to suppress the performance of "Lohengrin" in future in Paris, if it continues to be accompanied by anti German demonstrations. Paris papers generally condemn the peculiar opposition to the opera. They say it is absurd to confound art with patriotism.

### CHINA.

MASSACRES OF MISSIONARIES.

LONDON, May 4.—The government has received from foreign missionary in China must hold a special session to consider the question of indemnity for the murder of missionaries. Lord Salisbury will be asked whether the government has received any information in regard to the massacre of missionaries in China.

### CANADA.

THE BISHOPS AND RIEL.

HALIFAX, May 4.—A meeting of the bishops of the province was held here yesterday to consider the petitions for the commutation of the sentence of Riel, the half breed leader, who was convicted of high treason and sentenced to be hanged. Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston, Ont., presided. Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, was present. Archbishop Taschereau, of Quebec, was represented by Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet. Archbishop Tache, of Manitoba, was unable to be present. Bishop Grandin, of St. Albert, Alberta, was also present. Bishop Langevin, of Rimouski, was represented by Bishop Blais, of Pembroke. Bishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, was represented by Bishop Lorrain, of Pembroke. Bishop Fabre, of Montreal, was represented by Bishop Bruchesi, of St. Hyacinthe. Bishop Larocque, of Sherbrooke, was represented by Bishop Racine, of Three Rivers. Bishop Laflamme, of Three Rivers

ast to Streator, from Streator northeast via
oliet to Chicago. From Streator a branch runs
outhwest to Topeka. Leaving Chicago and
assing back to Kansas, leaving Chicago and
ut for itself extensive new fields of railroad
onstruction towards the west and southwest.
west. Leaving Ness City in the south
art of Kansas, an extension is to be built across
he prairies of Western Kansas and Eastern
olorado for from 300 to 400 miles, to Denver
springs. This line parallels for some distance
he Kansas division of the Union Pacific run-
ing between that road and the main line of
he Atchison at Pueblo.

But the biggest surprise is that from Ness
ity one of the terminals of the Southern Kansas, in
he Indian territory frontier of Kansas, a line is
roposed across Indian territory, Texas and
Western Texas, over the Llano Estacado and
he southwestern part of New Mexico, almost in
n air line to El Paso. The prospective line,
which is at least 900 miles long, will affect a
aving of more than that distance in favor of
om Missouri river points to the Mexican border,
nd the building of it will bring it from
at least 500 miles nearer the Missouri river and
ffset the advantages of distance claimed by
e Atchison's formidable rival, the Mexican
ll thus gives the Atchison a new independ-
ne from Southern Kansas to a connection with
o Atlantic and Pacific and another and by all
dds the shortest transcontinental route.

## THE COMMISSION AT MEMPHIS.

### Only One Protest Against the Suspension of Section Four.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—The interstate commerce commission met here to-day, and were occupied all day hearing testimony on behalf of the Louisville & Nashville and Nashville & Chattanooga railways, and points traversed by those roads. The evidence elicited was not of a character to raise a conviction in the minds of those who followed closely what a good case had been made out in favor of the suspension of the long and short haul clause. The commissioners cross-examined witnesses closely and in nearly every case drew from them admissions that weakened the force of their testimony. One Nashville witness disclosed the fact that the L. & N. road allowed Nashville a rate that enabled them to buy cotton at Detroit, take it to Nashville, convert it into flour and deliver it to points of consumption as cheaply as if it had been made into flour at Detroit in the first place without paying tribute to the Nashville mills. The commission will meet again to-morrow and are likely to remain here several days. Among the mass of petitions presented to-day there was only one protesting against the suspension of the long and short haul clause, and that emanated from a merchant at Eola, La., who alleged that while companies and competing business points are making a great showing in the way of petitions, the great mass of the people who favored the law had not organized to protest against the suspension.

## SPORTING NOTES.

### THOROUGHBRED SALE.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 4.—The sale of thoroughbreds by the National Horse and Cattle exchange commenced here to-day. Sixty-three head were sold, bringing a total of $42,375.

Following are some of the sales: Lady Elkwood, bay filly, by Longfellow, dam Paddy of Ashbrook, by imported Kyri, to H. J. Treacy for $1500; bay colt by Longfellow, dam Separation, by imported Glen Athol, to Dwyer Bros., New York for $3850; bay colt, by Ten Broeck, dam Mary O'Shay, by Longfellow, to Greenleaf & Peakes stables, New York, for $1300; chestnut filly, by imported Glenlyon, dam Katie Clark, by imported Leamington, to H. J. Treacy for $1650; brown filly, by Prince Charlie, dam Angelic, by Virgil, to F. K. Thompson, for $775; Laureate, brown colt by Longfellow, dam Mrs. Stitch, by imported Glenlyn, to James Murphy, of Lexington, for $1000; chestnut filly, by imported King Ban, dam Buff and Blue, by Warrior, to J. Hardy, of Mississippi, for $1525; bay filly, by Longfellow, dam Geneva, by Warrior, to H. J. Treacy for $2000.

### LEXINGTON RACES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 4.—The racing to-day was very fine, and was witnessed by a large crowd. The first race, selling purse of $300 for three-year-olds and upwards, mile and a quarter, was won by Rio Grande, Alamo second and Patch Him third; time, 1:53¼.

Second race, Metcraft stakes, for two-year-old fillies, allowing 115 pounds—Perkins won, Bide Not second, Patton third; time, 1:04½. Eight started.

Third race, purse of $300, for all ages, one mile—Kirklin won, Famine second, Florimore third; time, 1:43¼.

Fourth race, purse of $300, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Ovid won easily, Banthor second, Miss Roxy third; time, 1:16¾.

### NASHVILLE RACES.

NASHVILLE, May 4.—The third day's races at the West Nashville park was attended by the largest crowd of the meeting. The first race, one furlongs, for three-year-olds and upwards was won by Rio Grande, Alamo second, Biddy Bowling second, Aristocrat third; time, 1:53¾.

Six furlongs, for three-year-olds and upwards—Little Minch won, Sam Harper, jr., second, Bright Flush third; time, 1:14¼.

Five furlongs, for maidens and two-year-olds—Dunlion won, Bonnie King second, Guenot third; time, 1:03¾.

Troubadour stakes, for all ages, one and one-eighth miles—Egmont won, Favor second, Elgin third; time, 1:56½.

### BASE BALL.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—Pittsburgs 8, Detroits 9.
INDIANAPOLIS, May 4.—Indianapolis 9, Chicagos 5.
ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Louisvilles 4, St. Louis 4.
CLEVELAND, May 4.—Cincinnatis 10, Clevelands 6.
WASHINGTON, May 4.—New Yorks 9, Washingtons 8.
PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Bostons 9, Philadelphias 12; Baltimores 6, Athletics 2.
NEW YORK, May 4.—Metropolitans 3, Brooklyns 7.

## THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

### IT AFFECTS TRADE WITH CANADA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—The state department has received and transmitted to the interstate commerce commission a letter from the United States commercial agent at London, Ontario, in relation to the effects of the interstate commerce law on trade between the United States and Canada. The latter declares that since the law went into operation imports into Canada from the United States have greatly fallen off, and that England is securing the trade thus lost. Owing to the inability of American shippers to know what through rates are given by railways cannot yet give through rates over their own and connecting American lines, and shippers are consequently unwilling to let their goods go to the frontier, not knowing what rate will be charged for further delivery to the inland or seaboard. But it will cost. The letter says a settlement will shortly be arrived at or our commerce will receive such damage that it will take years to regain the lost trade and prestige which wanton action on the part of the Union Pacific railroad in this country. A case is cited of a Canadian merchant, who tried to make a purchase of California goods amounting to the sum of about $10,000, but was obliged to give it up on account of the inability of American railways to make him freight rates, and he consequently purchased elsewhere. Some cases where shipments have gone out, it is here said, have been so much higher than before the change of the bill, that shippers have lost all the profit on their consignments. The increase has been from 25 to 100 per cent above the old rate, which is a bad condition of affairs while matters remain the same.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

### LAKE SHORE EARNINGS.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—The old board of directors of the Lake Shore railroad was re-elected to-day. The funded debt was decreased one million dollars during the year, leaving a total funded debt of $25,682,000. The earnings were $8,920,000; net earnings, $28,000, deducting fixed charges. The surplus earnings of the year were $2,115,000.

### INSPECT A SECTION OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The president to-day received J. W. Doane, of Chicago, Wm. E. Sweet, of Wichita, Kan., and Isaac J. Cox of Nashville, commissioners to examine and report on the thirty-four miles of the Northern Pacific road.

## LABOR NEWS.

### CONNELLSVILLE COKE STRIKE.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—The coke workers' strike for 22½ per cent. advance in wages was inaugurated this morning. Over 13,000 men are idle. The 12,000 ovens in the Connellsville region are all in operation. The struggle promises to be protracted and very bitter. Everything is quiet.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

### A MINNESOTA HOTEL.

MAINERD, Minn., May 4.—The Villard hotel was burned here early this morning, the guests barely escaping with their lives. Loss, $31,000; insurance, $25,000.

### [illegible]

The Dot—What does Mr. Nicefellow go to [illegible] for? The Dash—He's engaged to [illegible] and they say he wanted to marry her because [illegible] to say he wanted to marry her because [illegible] do you know he [illegible]? The Dot—Then how do you know he [illegible]? The Dash—He acts so like a fool.—Omaha World.

## JOAQUIN MILLER.

### He Writes an Interesting Letter from the Heart of Oregon.

Beautiful Musical Rivers—Deep, Dark Woods of Fir Trees—Fish that are Hard and Sweet—Early Days

FERRY CITY, April 10.—I write from the heart, the good, green heart, of the greenest, the freshest and fairest of all fair lands on this earth. This is the place where the three rivers meet that make up the great Willamette valley of Oregon.

These three rivers that run and leap and clash together here are the clearest and the coldest in the world. They come dashing right down from the snow peaks and through the densest and darkest fir forests. The long, large and abundant mountain trout that crowd these cold, clear waters are as hard as ice and as sweet as nuts. How these tumbling waters howl as they rush out and leap down the mountain steeps and join their forces in the valley for their stately march together for the sea. They seem to rush out and on as if officered. They have seen the great bear by the way. They have heard the roar of the mountain lion. The scream of the panther is only a pistol shot in the rear. And yet so cold and so pure are these waters that you can hear them clash and crash and dance as they run together.

This is the head of steamboat navigation. But now this is of but little importance, for railroads cross and interlock and gridiron the whole great valley now; and little towns, like flower beds, blossom all up and down the land.

And now I must enter into prosaic detail and tell you of the price of land and the cost of living in this center of this emerald world, points here in this center of this emerald world, for this was long a world entirely apart by itself. The railroads have not changed the everlasting verdure. The rivers are still as fresh and cold and clear, the forests as deep and black and impenetrable, the flashing snow peaks that were never the same. The land is the same. The land is still more accessible, that is all.

But do not fancy that Oregon is all forest. In song are nearly here, but they stop suddenly and abruptly right on the edge of the vast level valley, as suddenly as if they had been hewn down with a measured line with the axe. I remember once, when I was hired out by the day to drive oxen for a neighbor's plow, as we drew near the forest in the virgin valley toward the black and abrupt edge of the forest, we saw two bears feeding, at us, as they sat on their haunches, down on the steep woods. And they held the fort. The forest was theirs. We kept in the open as we among the water lilies, wild towers and a vast blue sea of wild hyacinth. This latter flower is called camas here. From time immemorial its root has served as the choicest diet for the Indians; and the time has been when the whites were compelled to live on it.

And, oh, these early days in Oregon! They were not all rosy or restful days at all. Nearly forty years ago my father drove his two yoke of oxen up this vast blue Camas valley to this spot after the long seven months' journey over the plains of dust, desolation, death. Only these four oxen and one creaky, old wagon left out of three strong wagons and three long and strong teams of oxen! If the world but knew what these men fathers endured!

And the first thing we did was to help build a school house. Bear in mind, this is the history of every one. These men could worship under the trees, but their children must have a house to go to school in.

This is the history of nearly every settlement in this broad and fertile state. Of course services were always held on Sundays in the school houses, but they were small; and so whenever the circuit was large the long haired and travel stained man performed the meeting to the edge of the forest or the nearest grove. Many of these old school houses are still standing along the edges of the forest or on little stony rises that jut out from the steep and wooded foothills. But they are mute, mosscrown and deathless now. For here in this city a great university has long been established, and the occupation of the country school master as a rule is gone.

And while on this subject of schools and school teachers, let me say one or two words about myself. Since so many volumes, I might almost say volumes, have been written about my "inspiration," and ignorance of books, by those who knew nothing of the subject, it might be well, once for all, while I am here on the spot, to tell a few simple facts:

My father was a school teacher; my brothers were all school teachers; I also taught school. So I must have known at least something about books. Indeed, my father was a very learned man—a very humble and unpretending man, but a man persistent in study. And I think he was the gentlest gentleman ever born. He never in his life raised either hand or voice in anger. When I tell you that for nearly sixty years he lived in the heart of the wilderness, among wild beasts and still wilder men, yet never died a gun or even knew how to load a gun, you can get some idea of the beautiful character of this patient and gentle schoolmaster, my father, who sleeps down yonder, under the valley oaks of Oregon, by the cool, swift waters of the Willamette.

I was put to school here at once, before the school house yet had windows or an entire floor. There had come, a black haired, handsome and brilliant boy of about my own age. His father was rich, and this had spoiled him sadly. But to me he was an idol. I was dull, tow-headed, not at all a favorite with any one, very reckless and very sad. And so, as this boy was kind to me, I adored and followed him in all thing. He had a stepmother, got mad and proposed that we should run away to California. We set out on foot through the mountain trails, and traveled night and day. We met a bear in the path at dusk one dreary, rainy evening, and barely escaped up a tree, where we sat and shivered till morning. The next day we met a gentleman on horseback and asked him for bacon, for we were hungry and destitute. This man gave us a piece of gold and his name and address. It was more than ten years after that I was enabled to pay before the eyes of this great and good man, who so generously gave his gold to one by tramps, any fit reward. He took my present and murmured, "Bread on the waters." He was glad, not for the worth of it, I think, but to find his faith in man not betrayed. This man was Pope, M. F. Deady, known throughout the nation now as one of the ablest jurists living.

No, not reading dime novels; nor were we hunting Indians. We were running away to the mines of California. And we ran and we ran! Our distracted fathers followed us, but they never overtook us. We tramped hundreds of miles, struck the mines, went to work, were discharged, not being strong enough, separated, struggled, starved. I got on worse alone than with my chum; for all liked him, none liked me. I got a place as second barkeeper with Frank Campbell, brother of poor Bartley Campbell, at "The Forks." But I was bullied and knocked about till that dreary, dreadful winter. Out of this experience I afterward wrote the book and the play of "The Danites." And my poor, dear friend, Bartley Campbell, now dying in the asylum, wrote "My Partner," and made his fortune out of his brother Frank's letters and our mutual experience in "The Forks." Frank Campbell was the "cinnamon haired barkeeper of the Lucky Strike Wilderness saloon," and I was the bullied and misunderstood little Billy Piper. The tough called me a girl because I was pale and sad and had long, yellow hair.

The reason was there, just as in the book and play. The widow was there; only she was washing clothes. The judge was there, and Parker Hill was there; Capt. Tommy was there, and there are the names they bore, just as in the play. The two Danites I brought from the States. But I am digressing. Two years of dreadfully hard times and I rode back to Oregon with only $120, which I gave to father, for he was now in debt, and began where I left off at school. The school was a five-dollar college now. I got on better, and was chosen poet for the first commencement of Columbia college. The valedictory was published in the *Herald* of that city—the first thing of mine I ever saw in print.

After completing my course I studied law here in this sweet young city, and was admitted to practice under Grant's attorney-general, George H. Williams, a good man, a rare good man. And last is the true story of my life in Oregon.

After by the way, there are about the dates on which some sensational papers—taking the "Sierras of the Sierras" as a foundation for their wild stories—have fixed upon as the period of some very lawless and dark deeds of mine in the mountains of California.

And my chum, the handsome and brilliant boy whom I loved and followed? It is a long, sad story. Indeed, no one book could tell the follies and the bother that we two, each in his boyish helpless way, had to encounter almost daily among the drunken, bad men toward whom we in our weakness of mind and body were attracted.

We had to fight and we fought. We fought fearfully because there were always expeditions being got in defense of the border, and we went because we had no better sense. When Modoc fighting Indians we sometimes fought white men. Finally, after I had quit the mines and become a lawyer and was in the new gold fields of Idaho, my chum joined me there. But he was full of battle. And finally, in one of those dreadful street fights, where dead men lay in rally piled up in the snow, my poor friend fell and died, gun in hand.

But alas and alack! Here I am at the end of my letter and not one word about the price of land. But there is a board of trade here, or sort of land bureau, where information is furnished free to all who write and ask. The man at the head of the bureau is George M. Miller. He was born here and knows the land well. He is an honest man. The worst that can be said of him, he is my brother. JOAQUIN MILLER.

## A RAILROAD WANTED.

### A Route Traced from Portland via Eagle Creek to Silverton.

SPRINGWATER, April 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The citizens of this locality held a mass meeting on last Saturday for the purpose of taking into consideration the practicability of a narrow gauge railroad from East Portland via Powell's valley, Eagle creek, Springwater, Highland and Molalla, connecting with the Portland & Willamette Valley Narrow Gauge at Silverton. The meeting was called to order by electing W. L. Cornet. After various speeches from leading citizens, the following committee was appointed for the purpose of soliciting the attention of capitalists and otherwise developing the interests of the county; W. L. Cornet, John Myers, A. M. Shibly, and Al Lacy, secretary, with John Lewellen as corresponding secretary, with instructions that he correspond with other localities interested in this proposed road; and it was further recommended by the committee, by the way of attracting capital, that the corresponding secretary write a description of the country for publication in your widely circulated journal.

In view of carrying out this request I reluctantly take up the quill. The length of this road would be about sixty miles, through a thickly settled country, diversified by rich prairie and rolling hill lands, much of it under a high state of cultivation. The nearest point for transportation is the O. & C. railroad, a distance of from twelve to forty miles. After leaving East Portland the first point would be Powell's Valley and its adjacent surroundings. It is one of the oldest settled places in Oregon, composed of rich bottome, fine grass lands, intermingled with fine bodies of timber, both cedar and fir. The surface of the country is generally level, affording almost a natural route for a railroad following up this valley.

The next important point would be the country known as the Sandy, mostly settled by Germans, remarkable for their thrift and industry. The village proper is composed of two stores, postoffice, hotel, etc. The country surrounding is thickly settled by a thriving and prosperous people. It embraces the country of Bull Run and Cherryville. Summing up this place in a few words, I would say that it is large enough for a small county, with more wood and water than there is in the state of Kansas.

After leaving Sandy the next important point would be the thickly settled and familiar locality of Eagle Creek, surrounded by a rich farming community. It is about twenty miles from Portland and embraces eight or ten miles square of as fine grain growing country as may be found in Oregon. It is thickly settled by a thrifty people, well supplied with mills schools, churches, etc., and enjoying all the blessings of modern civilization, excepting the long sought for railroad to carry their products to the metropolis of the Northwest. Within the boundaries of Eagle creek is the County seat and prosperous village of Currinsville, having a store and postoffice, etc., doing a thriving business, making a healthy rival for the older village known by the familiar soubriquet of Jacktville. Two miles away and to the east and south runs the Clackamas river, coming direct from the snow-clad peaks of Hood and Jefferson, winding its way through beautiful valleys and timber-clad hills until it is lost in the tranquil waters of the Willamette. Just beyond the foothills, some eight miles from the proposed line on this stream is the majestic falls of [illegible]. A vast volume of water falling a dizzy height of three hundred feet into the chasm below, with its clear silver spray, colored [illegible] sunbow in the [illegible] of the unsurpassed [illegible] cures a [illegible] Yellowstone. Just above is the undeveloped coal mines discovered by Dubolse and Rowley, coming to the very surface, stretching across the bed of the stream, plunging into the side of the mountain as if trying to hide its richness from the prying eyes of man. There is coal enough to supply the state of Oregon for 100 years. Indications of gold, copper and iron are found in great abundance. For information concerning these mines address Henry Dubolse, Springwater, Or. All this vast amount of wealth is within ten miles of this "railroad on paper" awaiting the delghing of the iron horse.

Leaving this famous locality in the distance we next come to the Horse Heaven ridge, embracing the precincts of Springwater, Hardings and Viola, a country from three to five miles in breadth and eighteen miles in length, of solid unbroken farming lands, the best wheat land on the Pacific slope and the finest fruit country on earth. An assessment recently of one single school district, that of No. 24, amounted to nearly $160,000. Situated between the Clear creek and Clackamas river lies this fertile section of Clackamas county, and on Clear creek is situated the famous H. K. mills, in which a large amount of flour is made and hauled by teams to Portland. Just above on this stream stands the beautiful village of Viola, nestling quietly among the hills, little known outside its own locality—little dreaming of its future destiny. The village is composed of store, shops, large grist mills, saw mills and other buildings, and to its credit no saloon. But the farmers having to haul their grain twelve to twenty-five miles to the nearest point of the O. C. R. R., to say that we are in need of a railroad is putting it very mild.

Next in order would be the vicinity of Highland and Beaver creek. A prolific grain and fruit district—from Beaver creek south to the foot-hills of the Cascades, a distance of twenty miles in length by eight in width, of unsurpassed farming lands, the greater portion under a high state of cultivation. These lands being composed of a light clay sub-soil are well adapted to the raising of fruits, especially apples, which thousands of bushels rot in the orchards for lack of proper facilities of transportation. In the south portion of Highland is the locality known as Kickapoo, a great portion of which is famous for its valuable timber—cedar, fir and hemlock in abundance—in close proximity to the mountain. The timber is inexhaustible. A railroad could be built for this express purpose.

Passing on to the south we descend by easy grades to the Molalla prairie. Surely, when the old patriarch looked over into the promised land he saw no finer place than this. Stretching away to the west and south is this beautiful prairie, mile after mile of splendid farms and green fields, thickly dotted by farmhouses. In the midst of this ocean of good land and broad fields stands the village of The Corners—or Molalla, a very enterprising place soon to take upon itself the more appropriate name of town; then incorporation, politics, etc.

Lying away to the south throughout this unbroken farming country, some ten miles away, is the celebrated soda spring, famous for its mineral waters, much of which finds its way to Portland and elsewhere. And thus we pass on for twenty miles of thickly settled country, connecting with the narrow gauge at the inland town of Silverton making a distance of about sixty miles from Portland over a country that is destined to be the heart of Oregon. No other place possesses more natural advantages. But give us an iron of fortune's wheel in our favor, with its fine soil, abundance of timber, and its close proximity to the headquarters of the Northwest, and the goal of our hope is not far away.

JOHN LEWELLEN.

## ASTORIA NOTES.

Astorian, May 3.

The canneries report a light catch so far in May, though well informed authorities say that there were just as many salmon in the river this year in April as any other April in the history of the business.

Capt. Johnson, of the schooner Gen. Banning, reports in San Francisco that the outer bar buoy, Gray's harbor, is half a mile to the northward of the channel. The buoy is right in the north breakers. Capt. Johnson reports that he lost both anchors and all his chain on account of the buoy being out of position.

Of the $2000 recently received by John Thompson, the life policy of Wm. Wilson, drowned from a boat abreast of the Seaside Packing Company's premises, the beneficiary has generously donated $1000 to the library fund of Seaside lodge, No. 12, A. O. U. W.

### The Virginia Girl in Love.

Virginia Girl, in Home Journal.

Here a young man may visit a girl several times a week and pay her a great deal of public attention, and yet it will never occur to her that he is in love with her unless he tries to make her think so. Even then, if she is sensible, he must be very direct and sincere about it before she believes him. But we do not publish our engagements, and a girl may have many gentlemen friends even when she is engaged.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla** is a peculiar medicine, entirely different from any other. Try it.

## NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

### OREGON.

Crab fishing is now in its prime and the bay is full of them, says the Yaquina *Post*.

The next regular meeting of Linn county temperance alliance will be held at Scio, commencing on the evening of May 21 and closing the evening of May 25.

Corvallis paper of Tuesday: Capt. Powell, engineer in charge of the government works, is expected up some day this week to look after the government works at Yaquina City.

Sunday, during the absence from home of L. B. Denny and family, at Bethel in Polk county, their residence was discovered to be on fire. Prompt action of neighbors saved the building, but not until damage to the extent of $100 had been done.

Work at the mouth of the bay will be inaugurated Monday, we are informed, says a Yaquina bay paper of April 30. As a large number of men will doubtless be employed during the season, times will liven up at South Beach and Newport.

Salem *Statesman*: Invitations have been issued by Geo. B. Gray, A. B., secretary of the alumni and alumnæ of Willamette university, to attend the annual business meeting, entertainment and alumni reunion, which occur on Wednesday, June 8, 1887.

Saturday evening Tommy Horgan, son of Mike Horgan of Salem, while riding a horse, was thrown and knocked insensible. He was found by his father in this condition and taken to the house. Physicians were called and it was found that no bones were broken.

Saturday afternoon, as Robert Buchannon was engaged in plowing on his place ten miles south of Corvallis, his team became frightened and away, dragging him over the plow and along the ground some distance. When he succeeded in stopping the team he found that his left arm was fractured.

Monday John A. Robnett, a farmer living one mile west of Shedd, met with a serious accident by having the horse he was riding stumble and fall with him, rolling upon and partly over him, badly bruising him through the hips. His injuries will not prove fatal, but he will be confined to his bed for two or three weeks.

George W. Mack, of Marion county, the German who was adjudged insane and placed in the asylum about ten days since, was released Tuesday, he having been pronounced sane by Dr. Josephi. E. M. Croisan, who has been administrator of Mack during his confinement, was released from his bonds by the county court.

Wm. Obermier, who lives near Tangent, has of late been missing now and then a sheep from his flock, and to prevent this constant slaughter he placed strychnine on the carcass of a fresh killed sheep the other evening. Shortly afterwards he found a short distance from the same a large black bear, which had died from the effects of the poison.

Surveyors are still at work near Mohama, in Marion county, mapping out the proposed route of the Oregon Pacific through Mente's pass. Several contracts for the furnishing of ties have been let, and a gang of thirty workmen are now engaged in cutting ties upon the place of Jas. Lyons, across the river from Mehama. Beginning on the 15th inst., a daily stage route will be run between Turner and Mehama.

During the six months ending with April 30, there have been thirty-five entrances of steam vessels into Yaquina bay port, with thirty-one clearances, aggregating about 30,000 net tonnage. The actual tonnage was much larger, however, as vessels generally carry from 25 to 50 per cent more than their registered neftonnage. There were seventeen entrances and departures during November, two in December, six in January, eleven in February, fourteen in March, and sixteen during the month that closes to-day—a total of sixty-six vessels, or an average of eleven per month.

A preliminary meeting for the organization of the Ashland Hose Company was held at the town hall Saturday evening, and a committee consisting of Messrs. C. W. Ayers, C. H. Gillette and O. H. Blount was appointed to draft a constitution. Monday evening another meeting was held, a constitution and by-laws adopted and permanent organization completed by election of the following officers: President, C. W. Ayers; foreman, I. Diner; assistant foreman, Thomas Lynch; secretary, C. H. Gillette; treasurer, J. B. Norris. By the constitution the number of members is limited to twenty-five, and the roster is already filled.

### WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The municipal election at Yakima will be held next Monday.

About Cloverdale grain looks well and corn is beginning to come up. Plowing and corn-planting are the engrossing occupations.

The smokehouse of J. B. Rego, of Kittitas county, was recently destroyed by fire. It contained bacon to the value of $1250. No insurance.

The Ellensburg schools are closed in consequence of the prevalence of scarlet fever, and the mayor has issued a proclamation forbidding public gatherings.

Yakima paper: Kittitas county is also afflicted with Chinese gardeners, who have leased portions of the Bull ranch and have sixty acres in potatoes, thirty acres in cabbage and considerable other ground in miscellaneous garden truck.

The semi-monthly term of the court of Indian offenses convened at the Puyallup reservation Monday. The only two cases before the court were criminal charges, one of which was between two bloodmen, and another between a man and his wife for quarreling.

The annual conference of the United Brethren in Christ will meet at Huntsville, June 15, Bishop M. Wright, D. D., of Dayton, Ohio, presiding. A large tabernacle has been secured in which all services will be held. Rev. A. R. Olde, of Weston, Oregon, will preach on the Tuesday evening previous in the tabernacle.

Tacoma *Ledger*: The reception to be tendered to Gov. Semple will not take place until his return from Vancouver to Olympia, which will be in about ten days or two weeks. Both republicans and democrats are making great preparations for a grand affair upon this occasion, and many from different Sound ports have been invited to attend.

Chehalis *Vidette*: From city assessor Geo. J. Moody we gather the following information: According to Mr. Moody's figures there is in the city real estate to the amount of $58,210; improvements thereon, $30,325; personal property, $17,960; a total of $162,535; an increase over last year's assessment of $85,595. Not a bad showing for a dull year.

It is now thought that on account of the great amount of snow in the mountains and the unusual high stage of the Columbia river, active work will not be commenced on the bridge between Pasco and Kennewick before the first of July. Preparations however are being made on both sides of the river, to be in readiness for the prosecution of the work. On the Pasco side a commodious building has been constructed for engineer's office and headquarters, and on the Kennewick side grading is now in progress for the material yard.

Sunday evening Marshal Robinson arrested a 17-year-old lad named George Barker on a charge of horse stealing. Saturday evening Barker entered the barn at the Switzler residence and stole a horse belonging to Albert Hunter. Barker was found with the horse on Sunday by some Indians, who made him give up the animal. A warrant was then issued for his arrest. This is not the first offence the young man has committed, who for years has been the source of great sorrow to his aged parents, says a Walla Walla paper.

Tacoma paper: Revenue Collector Gwin Hicks has returned from Port Townsend, where he has been for several days collecting money for the special tax. He has turned over to the U. S. depository at Portland $10,000 for stamps collected during his visit. Mr. Hicks says he was treated with great kindness by merchants who felt very grateful to him for making the trip down sound to collect the money and furnish stamps, instead of compelling them to come themselves or send for them by express as heretofore.

B. E. Snipes met with an accident Monday, which temporarily crippled him in the left leg, and which came very near proving serious, says a Yakima exchange. He was riding a green horse and attempting to round-up a blind one. Being unable to make a quick turn with the horse he was riding, the blind animal ran with full force against him, causing the saddle and rider to turn 'neath the horse's belly. Mr. Snipes extricated his feet from the stirrups and dropped to the ground, and both horses passed over him, but fortunately without striking him.

The company building the Ellensburg, Big Bend and Salmon River Wagon road has encountered a barrier near the Columbia river in the shape of a rock bluff, which it is estimated would cost a thousand dollars to pierce. In order to save expense it is proposed to make the crossing of the river lower down, where F. H. Wilkins will build a ferry, lumber for which has already been purchased. The travel toward the Big Bend is very considerable, and Ellensburg is becoming quite an outfitting station. The new road will shorten the distance to Douglas City by about twenty miles.

Considerable disgust is manifested by the militia east of the mountains at the powers that be on Puget sound over their action in regard to the designation of the regiment recently formed here, says the Walla Walla *Union*. A battalion only existed on the Sound, and to retain the designation "First" commissions are withheld from this side and a convention called to meet at Seattle on April 28 to organize the "First regiment." By this sharp practice the Eastern Washington militia are cheated out of the honor of organizing the First regiment. An appeal on this subject will be made to the legislature, when it is hoped justice will be meted out.

### BLOOD HORSES IN YAMHILL COUNTY.

McMinnville Reporter, May 2.

At the stallion show, held in McMinnville Saturday, the following is a list of the horses exhibited:

Prince, owned by Dan Kirby.
Loyd H., owned by H. Hewitt.
Henry, owned by S. F. Yocum.
Pedro, jr., owned by W. Woods.
Dexter, owned by W. F. Ralston.
Ben Roy, owned by Wm. Cooper.
Milton, colt, owned by J. Ramsey.
Autocrat, colt, owned by S. Hatch.
John Sauco, owned by R. W. Hewitt.
Young Tornado, owned by P. Peterson.
Magna Charta, filly, owned by A. Meyers.
Glenn Dudley, filly, owned by Jesse Clark.
Magna Charta colt, owned by A. McDaniel.
Geo. Patchett, owned by T. A. Stephenson.
Magna Charta, filly, owned by L. Livermore.
Young Cleveland, weighs 1122 pounds, owned by Jas. Fletcher.
Emulator, three-year-old Adirondac, owned by Mr. Waddell.

Black Prince, a fine English draft horse, dapple brown, seven years old June 23, 16¾ hands high, weighs 1840, Gilson Bros., proprietors.

Autocrat, jr., highly bred trotting blood bay, fine roadster; has shown a full mile in 2:30; Marsh Frakes, manager.

Young England, bright bay, English draft, 16 hands within high, weight 1960 pounds, J. S. Hibbs, owner; Geo. H. Hibbs, manager.

Glen Dudley. This is one of the famous horses owned by Hon. T. H. Tongue of Hillsboro.

Black Sampson, jack, owned by Henry Gee. We were informed as to the age of Black Sampson, but now just one year old April 10. His weight is 640 pounds.

Top Gallant, Clydesdale, bred by Ladd & Reed. Color: Bay, with star and black points, 4 year old. 15¾ hands high. Weighs 1160 lbs. Geo. Gammie, manager.

Cyclone, dapple bay, foaled in spring of 1884, by Humbletonian Matchmus. Dam, Lucy, by Bacon's Humbletonian. He is regarded as one of the most perfect colts in the state. R. Baird owner.

Burlesque, famous for no blood, except what is exposed from saddle mares. Remarkable for being without rating. Entered by C. W. Cook, in list of his $10,000 horse. Age 3½ years; weighs 1075 lbs.

Young Henry, sired by old Osborne, Percheron horse, and his dam is half Henry and half Canadian. Young Henry is dapple gray and 15 hands and 1 inch high, and weighs 1150 lbs. Morris Bros. owners.

Milton is the provincial prize horse, and is perhaps the only horse on the grounds that has brought a pair of matched colts at one foal. They are the property of G. M. Knapp, who is as proud of the colts as J. M. Hulery, owner, is of Milton.

Duke of Wenlock, Imported Cleveland Bay, foaled 1881, 16½ hands high, weighs 1520; imported from Cleveland, England, to Springfield, Ill., by Stericker brothers, and by George Wiley for the Cook family, California, and brought from the latter by Ladd & Reed, Portland, Oregon. George Gammie, manager, Amity, Oregon.

Senator. This is a fine Black Stranger horse, coal black color, 16¾ hands high, nine years old, and weighs 1450 lbs. Senator is of good style and action, and acknowledged to be as fine a horse as there is in Oregon; was sired by Kesmith's Black Stranger; he by the Wyres horse; he by Gen. Knox; first dam by old Tinoleon; second dam by Lummux; third dam Leviathan; John Walling, owner.

Fleetfoot, a dark chestnut, foaled in 1880, sired by Kisker; F. F. Castleman, owner. Mr. Castleman also exhibited a 2-year-old colt (next fall), sired by Fleetfoot, as a sample of his get. There can be no doubt but that in Festfoot is combined the blood of three of the greatest trotting strains known (Messenger, Bashaw and Morgan), and closely connected with—being own cousin to Maud S—Jay-Eye-See, Phallas, etc., the fastest trotters in the world.

### FROM THE BIG BEND.

OROVILLO, Douglas county, W. T. April 20.

George Hurley, accompanied by an engineer, left Ellensburg some ten days ago on an investigating trip concerning the proposed new steamer which Blackwell and his associates contemplate placing on the Columbia above Rock Island rapids. They came here via the steam ferry route at Wenatchie and proceeded up the canyon road to Badger, and thence over the prairie to the Salmon river mines. They were to return to Ellensburg by the 29th and leave on the 21st with a party of Tacoma gentlemen, who are coming to see the country from a business standpoint. If all things prove satisfactory it is proposed to place the steamer between the Rock Island and Salmon river mines within sixty days. It was originally intended to run the steamer in connection with the Quilamene route, but as the projectors of that route have failed to build their road above Rock Island rapids, the steamer will be run in connection with the old wagon road at first, and secondly in connection with the new wagon road, which the citizens of Wenatchie have subscribed $800 to build. If the steamboat reaches the upper river it will populate with industrial people the inland plains of the Big Bend domain, infuse new energy into all, and bring this country into new commercial relations with Ellensburg and Tacoma. This arrangement at best will only be temporary, as a railroad from Ellensburg to connect with Rock Island, or from Cle-elum via the Swauk mines and Wenatchie valley to the Columbia is now a necessity—better still to have both roads. It is rumored that the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad is to follow the Wenatchie route across the Big Bend to Spokane Falls, which, if correct, will bring the Big Bend in direct commercial relations with Seattle and the ocean.

Grass is fine here now, and it proves a blessing for the famished stock. Although losses of horses and stock have generally been light or moderate, some of our stockmen have had to undergo experience of losing just enough to convince them that it is not always safe to try to bring bands of stock through without at least furnishing them a month or six weeks fodder.

The immigration boom is going on in the Big Bend country with new energy. The status of these great unturned wheat lands is becoming well enough known to justify the cautious immigrant to settle among us.

Messrs. Nosh & Savona's sawmill, of Badger Mountain, will commence sawing early in May.

The numerous town sites of the Bend are progressing slowly, but it is hoped surely. We believe in having a liberal competition in this direction in order to cure monstrosities.

Mr. Man, one of the original projectors of Okonogan, has returned again to his "first love," but as to whether renewed efforts are to be made to obtain water there we have not learned. It is to be hoped that the settlers of that section of the Bend will devise some plan of obtaining water, either by wells or cisterns, as every citizen of Douglas county is interested in having the whole county settled up densely.

Douglas City introduces the first drug store to the Bend, but would it not be judicious to have a practicing physician to dispense the medicinal drugs?

Somebody in the Big Bend is in the habit of selling whisky to Indians, or purchases diluted alcohol. For their own good we would suggest that it is liable to get them into trouble. A murder committed by a drunken Indian would undoubtedly be the means of discovering where he obtained his stimulating beverage.

Messrs. Navarre & Shaw have sent their surveying parties into this field, and from the character of these gentlemen settlers may expect to find government stakes set in the towns surveyed. Stakes, posts or corner stones are a luxury seldom seen in some of the old surveyed towns along the Columbia river brakes. Not only Uncle Sam, but the settlers who pay for the surveys, are thus defrauded and put to great inconvenience.

### AN ESSAY ON "UNIMPORTANT THINGS."

MACLEAY, May 2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

My esteemed friend R. D. Allen, of Silverton, complains to you that I have a habit of noticing unimportant things that appear in THE OREGONIAN. After expressing a regret that he should thus pay such a left-handed compliment to the character of THE OREGONIAN'S publications, I cheerfully acknowledge the "habit" referred to; but if no one chose to notice unimportant matters, how does he expect my communications to ever attract attention? It is his fault, not mine.

A few months ago I publicly stated that "there appears to be, at present, no substitute for wheat as a staple article of production" for Oregon farmers. About that time Mr. Allen saw in THE OREGONIAN a statement by

# The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1887.


### STATE AGAINST STATE.

We have not been disposed to hail the interstate commerce law as a boon because it promised enforcement of the doctrine of protection in the new form of keeping out the products of other states and fostering the products of our own, though that undoubtedly would be the effect of its close and rigid enforcement. For, though we want development of industries at home, yet on the whole the true policy of a country is to facilitate interchange of products, not to obstruct it.

But the Iowa *State Register* hails the interstate law as an instrument of protecting the industry of one state against that of another. The true policy, it holds, is to obstruct trade, and to this end it hails the long and short haul clause as a means of keeping the manufactured products of other states out of Iowa, and of keeping the food products of Iowa at home for consumption of the working people who are to be employed in manufacturing all things that Iowa requires.

Here is the doctrine of protection followed out to its logical conclusion. Under this doctrine railway lines ought not to be permitted to cross state boundaries, and water courses ought not to be improved to facilitate commerce between the states. It is not difficult to see that if this doctrine of obstruction of commerce is to be an object or result of the interstate law, the law will not stand very long. Protection of state against state is a new idea in the evolution of the protective system.

H. W.

### THE NAME OF THE RIVER.

This question comes to us, viz.: "In what year was the Columbia river named the Oregon?" It ought to be put the other way, viz.: "In what year was the Oregon river named the Columbia?" Capt. Gray entered the river in his ship, the Columbia, in May, 1792. The mouth of the river had been seen by Hecata, a Spanish navigator, in 1775, but Gray's was the first vessel to enter it; and so he called it the Columbia, from the name of his ship. But the river had long been known to geographers, both from the report of the Spanish navigator Hecata and from that of Jonathan Carver of Boston, who was on the waters of the upper Mississippi in 1766, and there heard from the natives an account of the existence of a great river beyond the mountains, flowing west into the Pacific ocean. Carver's "Travels" were published in London in 1780. In his book the "river of the west" was called the "Oregon," and this, so far as known, was the first use of the name. Carver, though he named the river, which name was soon transferred to the country, never was upon its waters. It was natural that the country of the Oregon river should be known as the Oregon country, and so the name Oregon has survived, though the river came to be called the Columbia from the ship of Capt. Gray. Bryant, in his sounding phrase, "Where rolls the Oregon," in "Thanatopsis," first published in 1817, came near re-establishing the name Oregon for the river over the name Columbia.

### FOR THE LONDON EXHIBITION.

No arrangements have hitherto been made to have Oregon and Washington territory represented by a show of their products at the American exhibition in London. It is now learned that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will place in the exhibition a display of the products of the several states and territories traversed by their lines, and will make of the products of Oregon and Washington a department of this special exhibit.

To this end the agents of the company are now putting forth their best exertions to make a collection of Oregon and Washington products. As the season of the year is not favorable to obtainment of a full original collection, and as time is short, it is desirable that all possible aid be rendered in this work by those who have articles that will do for the exhibition. Perhaps the best resource would be to draw as far as possible on collections heretofore made. Inasmuch as the state board of immigration of Oregon is going out of business it would seem that no better use could be made of part of its collection than to place it at the disposal of those who would display it in London.

Already the agents of the Northern Pacific have secured by purchase and otherwise a considerable collection of our products, and are anxious to obtain more, without delay. Time presses, and they who render assistance in the matter will do a public service.

### LAMAR AS A JUGGLER.

It is easy enough for Lamar to say that Calhoun was not a secessionist, but it is true, nevertheless, as the Boston *Herald* puts it, that "Calhoun was to the people of the South the ideal embodiment of that resistance to federal power which led to secession and civil war." This is why Jefferson Davis means when he says that Calhoun was his "guiding star." It was the influence of Calhoun that made Lamar himself a secessionist, and led him to take an enthusiastic part in the movement for the withdrawal of Mississippi from the Union. And the Springfield *Republican*, entirely friendly now to Lamar, answers his pretense that nullification did not contemplate secession and did not lead to secession, by saying: "This is parallel with the plea of the socialists that their teachings do not lead to anarchy, rapine and blood. Theoretically they do not, but practically in every attempt to set them in operation on a large scale they do. And practically the nullifying of the law of the land by a state or by many states would have brought disunion—as it did." No juggle of words can change a great fact of history. Lamar's argument for Calhounism reminds one of nothing so much as the sophistry of the "copperhead" element during the war against the constitutional right of the government to defend its existence and enforce its authority.

### THE RIGHT END OF REFORM.

The Boys and Girls Aid Society is the right end of reform. Not much can be done with mature drunkards, paupers, criminals, and other dangerous classes of society, as to permanent reformation. They are cared for in houses of refuge or in penitentiaries, with but small results in the shape of reform or permanent restoration to moral health or strength, but the wandering girls and boys are persons who can be helped from the ditch to dry land and upon them should be spent the most earnest efforts of society.

America is far behind England in legislation concerning her factory children. Under English law the hours of labor, the time for dinner; the hours for school; the times for night work for factory children are carefully fixed and protected by law; the employers are required to guard the wheels and running gear of the machinery to ensure all possible protection for the children. The late Earl Shaftesbury secured the passage of these laws; he stopped the employment of children as chimney sweeps; he established the so called "ragged schools" for the street Arabs of London. Of these children Shaftesbury wrote:

> They are like tribes of lawless freebooters bound by no obligations, and utterly ignorant or utterly regardless of social duties. They trust to their skill, not to their honesty; gain their livelihood by theft, and consider the world as their legitimate prey. With them there is no sense of shame, nor is imprisonment viewed as a disgrace.

Dickens helped with his pen so powerfully this great work to success that Shaftesbury wrote that "God gave him a general retainer against all suffering and oppression." That public opinion needs rousing on the subject of caring for the illiterate and errant children of society is evident by the gloomy statistics of illiteracy that come to us even from New England. Massachusetts has nearly 122,000 persons from ten years old and upwards who cannot read or write. Only 72 per cent. of the scholars attended the Vermont schools last year, a lower average than some of the Southern states, as West Virginia 73 and Texas 79. The average daily attendance in Vermont was only 63 to 65 per cent. against 69 in South Carolina and 73 in Florida. Commercial education is given pupils in the government schools of Berlin, Paris and Vienna, that entirely surpasses in thoroughness anything we do in this way for our boys. The boy who enters one of these continental government commercial schools at 15, for a three or four years' course is given a thorough instruction in commercial practices of all kinds; he is educated in the principles of commercial law, and also has an opportunity afforded him to acquire a speaking, writing and reading knowledge of three or four foreign languages that are in most use in international commerce, and so complete is the instruction that the graduates of the commercial college of Berlin are preferred in London business houses to young men of English education. In Germany a high school education quite equal to the best of our advanced public schools can be obtained for less than $25 a year. The Rev. Dr. Eliot's idea that the system of "farming" out boys and girls to decent families gives better results than herding them in a state reform school is justified by the experience of Vermont and Massachusetts. Ex-Gov. Proctor, of Vermont was strongly hostile to the reform school of his state, and always urged the placing of all the wayward minors in decent farmers' families whenever possible. The reform school seldom teaches any valuable industry, and the herding together of the boys defeats the best purpose of reform.

### THE JURY TRIAL.

The *Grant County News* declares the acquittal of Foster, tried for the murder of Jarrell, was given by a jury without regard to evidence and in contempt of the plain instructions of the court, and further says: "This case calls again to mind the query as to whether or not our jury system is all a farce." This conclusion that the jury system not seldom is a criminal farce was expressed recently by a leading daily newspaper of New York city, when it said that the "jury system gives entire satisfaction to the 'boodlers' and their friends, because it is entirely in their favor. Twelve men are sought who have no opinions, no prejudices, who don't read the papers, or if they do, don't care whether aldermen take bribes or not." When such a jury is secured a single obstinate, ignorant, illiterate creature, a single listless lunkhead, or corrupt fellow, can "hang" it. A leading Philadelphia paper says that "in several counties of one of our central states (presumably Pennsylvania) it is impossible to bring criminals to justice, because the people are all related to each other and the jury is certain to be composed of the murderer's kindred. Law is unknown and justice a farce." A very able Philadelphia lawyer is quoted as declaring that while heretofore he has been an upholder of the jury system, he has come to hold the system in contempt. The absurdity and uncertainty of jury trials is illustrated by the fact that in many parts of the West a man charged with murder would have a fair chance of acquittal, while the same man charged with horse stealing would be sure of conviction, and would be in great danger of being hanged by Judge Lynch without waiting for regular judicial proceedings. An indicted Chinaman would stand such small chance of justice before a jury on this coast that he would be wise to waive a trial by a jury who generally think a Chinaman has no rights that a jury man is bound to respect.

These are some of the facts cited by Judge E. A. Thomas in the *Forum* for March. Judge Thomas declares that while the law directs that a jury shall decide a case solely on the evidence before them and upon the charge of the court, not one verdict in twenty is founded entirely upon the testimony and the judge's charge. Religious, political or national bias, a neighborhood antipathy, the eloquence of a lawyer, a newspaper article, the use of dice or a game of cards, has frequently decided most important cases involving loss of property, life or liberty. In his own judicial experience at the West a prisoner was acquitted of a most atrocious murder in the face of evidence direct and overwhelming, because the assassin and several of the jury were of the same nationality. In Pennsylvania a murderer was tried and acquitted, but was subsequently killed by the son of his victim. The son was tried and also acquitted. Of course such gross miscarriages of justice in the courts sow the seed for a crop of further outrages on law and order without the courts. Men despair of juries, redress their own wrongs, and vigilance committees mete out lynch law capriciously and recklessly to the community, because the jury system has made the regular courts a delusion and a snare. A Pennsylvania jury gave a father whose son was drowned by reason of the carelessness of the village authorities the sum of $250, while another jury gave a man $10,000 for an injury to his foot. In another case a jury that for twenty hours had stood seven for the plaintiff and five for the defendant was told by the constable that a horse race was to come off that afternoon. They at once agreed on a verdict and were discharged in time to see the race. If a litigant has a just case he is glad to leave it to a judge or referee; if his case is one without just foundation he welcomes a jury. Not only is it true that a guilty man dreads a judge, while an innocent man welcomes him, but an innocent man with a just case dreads a jury if his personal innocence or the justice of his case presents any complicated evidence that needs to be unraveled by cool brains rather than soaked free in a hot bath of sentiment and prejudice.

As a rule we believe 90 per cent. of innocent men with a just cause would be glad to exchange trial by jury for trial by a bench of judges, elected by the whole people of the state; while 75 per cent. of guilty men or unjust litigants dread a court, because it is of too high intelligence and conscientiousness to be blinded by cheap legal trickery, the fulcrum of whose force is always human ignorance, passion and prejudice. The absurdity of the jury system lies in the fact that men notoriously without knowledge, experience or native intelligence are chosen "for the discharge of functions virtually judicial, for the necessary sifting and weighing of conflicting testimony." It is neither as prompt nor as economical nor as difficult to impair with as a court. Our system of justice might take a useful hint of improvement from the courts of ancient Athens, where the court did not allow the defendant to be put on cold reason on the cold facts. The intelligence of sentiment, personal [illegible] perverted statements of [illegible] witnesses; threatening [illegible] juries to get a verdict had [illegible] justice and has no just place [illegible] system. A serious objection to the [illegible] is difficult to make men [illegible] able jurors, while the idle, ignorant, depraved, undesirable juror is always at your elbow eager for selection and service. If the judges proved ignorant, prejudiced and corrupt they could be reached by impeachment, removal or refusal of re-election easier than juries can be reformed or their mischief corrected. In courts of chancery now, very important issues are decided by the chancellor only with the aid of a master, and, if this be true, asks Judge Thomas, "of equity cases, why should it not be in actions of common law?"

The abolishment of the system cannot be expected at present; but there is no reason why it cannot be speedily improved through a more careful and searching system of jury selection. To-day the fittest men for the jury box are excluded from it, because men of good intelligence and mental energy usually read, think; form and express opinions, while listless, stupid men, with brains half baked, do not read, do not think, do not form any opinions to express. Nor should one man be allowed to stall justice and rob justice by "hanging" the jury. In Sweden only a two-thirds vote of the jury is required, and the plan works well; the same rule prevails in France and other highly civilized countries. In the last constitutional convention of Pennsylvania a strong but vain effort was made to allow juries to be waived in all civil actions, and that a three-fourths jury might find a verdict. Hallam calls the requirement of unanimity in the modern English jury "a preposterous relic of barbarism."

**The average Oregon jury that acquits a man charged with murder in the face of the plainest evidence of guilt and in defiance of the judicial interpretation of the law perhaps needs to be told that a "reasonable doubt" is not a mere guess or surmise that a man may not be guilty.**

An able New York judge defines a reasonable doubt to be "such a doubt as a reasonable man might entertain after a fair review and consideration of the evidence—a doubt for which some good reason, arising from the evidence can be given." The counsel for the prisoner excepted to this instruction and argued before the court of appeals that the expression, "a doubt for which some good reason arising from the evidence can be given," was an error; but the court of appeals sustained this definition of a reasonable doubt, and ruled that it reserved "only to discriminate that doubt which would avail the prisoner from being [illegible] vague and imaginary."

### A WELL EDUCATED MAN.

Matthew Arnold criticised Gen. Grant's English as unworthy of a well-educated and therefore well-bred man; but Gen. Fry showed clearly that when Arnold rewrote Grant's English he made more important slips than Grant, and chiefly because he did not always understand Grant's meaning. In all the essentials of clear, direct statement Grant was an excellent writer, and his occasional lapses are more than matched by the English pedagogue who undertook to wash Grant's rhetorical linen.

And now comes Dr. Ireland, of Philadelphia, and, in his so-called "History of the United States," undertakes to belittle George Washington, whose imperfect education left him to the end of his life chargeable with not only lack of literary polish, but even with "ungrammatical vulgarity." "What would be ground of reasonable apology," he says, "for a want of this kind in the days of Washington would be a just source of disgrace at the present time. No refined and intelligent community at this day could tolerate the grammatical ignorance, however lenient it might be toward other deficiencies. Clean and correct speech is as essential an element in a passport to good society as clean bodies and clean morals." And then Dr. Ireland proceeds to pen a large number of sentences that will not "parse." Among other things he says: "The opposite of these assertions were known not to be true."

The pedagogue critic that undertakes to determine what are the essential constituents of a well educated man was read a severe rebuke in the British parliament in 1865 by no less a man than Richard Cobden, when in a memorable speech he compared the Oxford under-graduate's knowledge of Chicago with his knowledge of the Missus. Cobden said that no under-graduate of Oxford or Cambridge could walk up to a map of the United States and put his finger on the city of Chicago. He said the Missus when he visited it was a stream so slender that the Athenian laundresses and to dam it to get water enough to wash their linen, and he inquired: "Why should not the young gentlemen who are taught all about the geography of what Byron called the 'dry ditch of the Missus and bogs of Boeotia' know something about the geography of the Mississippi, the Ohio and the Missouri?" Cobden contended that it was ridiculous to call a modern man educated because he knew a great deal about classic Greece and nothing about the United States. He had in his eye a number of so-called educated Englishmen who habitually cited Thucydides to settle questions of military and political controversy in the United States, and were fairly described as "public instructors of the inspired schoolboy type, who thought the Mississippi flowed east and west and talked before the enlargement of the Welland canal about English war steamers getting into Lake Erie without regard to the Niagara falls.

Measured by the Cobden test of educated men Gen. Grant was an educated man in the most important sense of the term, even if he was, like the vast majority of our American statesmen, not a literary artist, like his post-pedagogue critic, Mr. Arnold. President John Adams had received a vastly better education than Washington and just his published compositions, in a literary point of view, are destitute of merit. Sam Adams was a graduate of Harvard, an unsuccessful merchant, a statesman, a debater, a man of as simple integrity and clearness of intellect as Cobden, but not a man of superior literary quality. Jefferson was a college graduate, but while a remarkably fluent and facile writer cannot be ranked among men of superior literary ability. Madison was a better writer than Jefferson, but his thought was only the echo of his predecessor's political philosophy, so far as he may be said to have any philosophy. Hamilton was not only the ablest thinker of his day, unless it be John Marshall, but he was the best writer. Franklin, except when he wrote on political subjects, wrote well. John Quincy Adams was the first president of the United States who was a writer of superior ability, and there has not been another since his day as good except President Lincoln. Arthur was a better writer than Garfield, for his English was less weighted with resonant adjectives and kindred rhetoric, that might be called the suburban scenery of expression with which scholastic fellows hide the smallness and poverty of their structures of thought. Webster, Edward Everett and Seward were masters of excellent style; Sumner was rather turgid and stilted. Edmunds is a good debater, but when he draws anything but a brief his style is artificial and awkward: and Evarts, a college man, writes what are called "life sentences," that are so long.

The names we have quoted include some men who were children of colleges and several who were children of the common school. The men, like Hamilton, who left college at 18, write as well, if not better than the men who received a longer if not more excellent education, which only confirms the opinion that the men who write with most self-consciousness, and chiefly because they have something to say and are more set chiefly to follow the thought than to linger long in the quest upon words for nicety of expression, generally write well.

John G. Carlisle and Henry Watterson have made a platform in Kentucky which is intended as the logic to the democracy throughout the country and a model for 1888. It is precisely what might be expected from its source, including pretty much all that is classed under the general term of "bourbonism." The democratic administration is approved but the democratic president is not recommended for another term—probably an oversight. Civil service reform is approved but with a significant limitation. Civil service reform "under the strictest measure of personal *and party* responsibility," is hardly, we imagine, the kind of reform wanted by Mr. Curtis and his followers. The opposition to sumptuary laws is pure and simple a protest against prohibition. The doctrine of states rights is carefully but guardedly reasserted and there is the usual denunciation of the tariff. Messrs. Carlisle and Watterson are in favor of a currency redeemable in "coin," but they have nothing to say about the important silver question. In brief, this platform is a familiar song without a new note in it and with some of the old cadenzas left out for prudence sake. It is not likely to make much stir.

The result of the election in Tacoma looks like a reaction from the spirit of rebellion against decency, law and order that manifested itself when the Chinese were brutally expelled from the town. If Tacoma ever grows to anything and ever acquires a character, she will be at an immeasurable distance from that lawless, rebellious, riotous and inhuman spirit—a spirit that displayed itself in open nullification of the laws of the United States, and in gross violation of the instincts of civilized men. The quicker there is a reaction from this spirit at Tacoma the more creditable it will be for the town.

There is a bill before the Pennsylvania legislature for the retirement of supreme court justices and common pleas judges on three-fourths salary. The supreme court justices in Pennsylvania are elected by the people for twenty-one years and get a salary of $8000 each, and are not eligible to re-election. It is very rare that anyone is elected to the supreme court before he is fifty, and that is about the average of those elected common pleas judges, so the end of the official term finds most of the judges over seventy years of age, a time of life when few men are fit to regain an active law practice. The wisdom of retiring the judges after a certain number of years service is illustrated by the case of a deceased judge who was renominated when he was known to be physically unfit for the duties of the position, because of popular reluctance to refuse a renomination to the faithful judge of long service, who had become too infirm to do for himself if he was retired. The aged chief justice of a New England state supreme court was repeatedly re-elected when he was too feeble for the position, but popular sympathy for his helpless condition was more than once successfully invoked to secure his election, when everybody knew he was physically unequal to his work. Better retire such judges on half-pay than to re-elect them out of sympathy for the fact that they cannot do half their duty.

The disaster at Nanaimo is one of those dreadful incidents which expose the limitations to man's control of the forces of nature. There was every possible care to flood the mine with pure air. Vigilance was constant in every reasonable form. And yet we have a catastrophe so dreadful that it will shock the whole world. A generation not content with the treasures of the earth, but which must delve for those that lie beneath the earth, which shares every sea with every storm that blows, and which harnesses the lightning and rides apace with the winds, cannot always escape the penalties of temerity.

Calhoun proposed nullification, which is the synonym of nihilism, on the ground that the doctrine of a protective tariff was unjust and oppressive to the South. And now the South, rapidly becoming the bulwark of the protective system in the United States, professes to find in it, not injustice and oppression, but assistance, advantage and gain. Thus, in one sense, honors to Calhoun by the South become a mockery of Calhounism.

The expenses of the English government of India last year were $11,000,000 more than the receipts. The estimate of expenses for the coming year is $287,000,000, an amount greatly larger than that required to carry on the government of the United States. The Indian debt is already very great, and no possible retrenchment or taxation will do more than meet current expenses.

Gov. Semple has made the mistake of not letting well enough alone. There was no need of an address to the people.


**MEETING NOTICES.**

**Citizen's Meeting.**—There will be a Citizen's meeting held at the Council Chambers Saturday, May 7, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking some action towards celebrating the coming Fourth of July, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting. H. J. CORBETT, Secy Fourth of July Committee, 1887.

**Irish National League.**—Regular monthly meeting will be held at the A. O. H. Hall, First and Pine streets, to-morrow (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the president. JOS. A. HUGHES, Sec.

**Willamette Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.**—There will be a special communication of Willamette No. 2, A. F. & A. M., at Masonic Hall this (Thursday) evening. Work in the F. C. degree. All fellow craft Masons cordially invited to attend. S. B. RIGGEN.

**I. O. O. F.**—Canton, Portland, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant.—A special meeting of Canton, Portland, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, will be held at the regalia room, Odd Fellows Temple, this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Every member expected to be present. By order of the Commandant. HARRY C. HOYD, Clerk.

SEALY, MASON & CO., Removed to.....29 and 31 Yamhill street.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers, LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

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NEW HOME Sewing Machine Co., 45 Morrison st.

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U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, PORTLAND, Or., April 14, 1887.

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WE THE UNDERSIGNED, DOING BUSINESS as shippers and forwarders at Portland, Or., do hereby give notice that from and after this date the following will be our rates of charges for loading wheat in sacks and bulk, also on carload lots of grain sold, etc., to Albina:

Wheat in sacks, per 2 cents of 100 lbs.....
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Portland, Oregon, April 23, 1887.

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1 lot—100x100, with large Two Story House, on Eighth st., between Lincoln and Hall.
1 lot—House on N. Twenty-fourth street, with two story House.
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Vocal Solo (Trio)—J. M. Arthur, F. O. Northrup, Ralph E. Lee.
Cornet Solo.....Miss Mary Conner
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Recitation.....Mrs. C. N. Rankin
Vocal Solo.....Miss Louise Bonn
Shingle Drill.....Twelve Young Ladies
Quartet—Miss Louise Bonn, Miss Grace Davey, Frank O. Northrup, Ralph E. Lee.

At the conclusion of the programme, refreshments will be served in a manner appropriate to the occasion.

ADMISSION 25c.

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SELLWOOD'S PICTURE IS AS well recited and presented. At the same time date can be had at $50 per month with no interest on the forced payments by calling on F. C. GOODNOW, 131 First st.

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LEASES ARE IN ORDER SO TAKE A NEW lease of life by eating at the New York Restaurant, first st., near Alder.

WANTED—TO BUY A LOT SOUTH OF MONTgomery st. Address stating terms and location, P. I. E. E., P. O. Portland, Or.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED NORTH FRONT room in a private family at 251 Main st., corner of Sixth; reference exchanged.

REMOVED—WHITE'S RUBBER STAMP works have removed in the NW cor of First and Oak sts, in rear of Gerson's store.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE BEST MEAL ticket in the city for $5, at the REVERE RESTAURANT, corner Third and Stark sts.

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FOR SALE—GOOD BAKERY; ALSO A NEW and cheap parlor set cheap. CHAS. HEGELEIN, 145 and 147 First st., Real Estate and General Broker, room 11, up-stairs.

BE ON HAND TO-MORROW FOR WHITE Satin dimities, checked and Plaid Nainsooks at 6½c per yard. Only one day at this price at MEIER & FRANK'S.

CARPET SWEEPERS—10 DIFFERent kinds. Latest improved. Warranted for two years. Brush factory, Fourth and Morrison sts.

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS—GOOD FAMily team; will sell for cash $400, or will exchange for lot on East Side. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD-PAYING BAKERY, GROcery and Confectionery business in a thriving manufacturing town. For particulars, inquire of ALLEN & LEWIS.

FOR RENT—$30 PER MONTH; VERY DESIRable 10-room house; all modern improvements; on Vermont st., near Tidlerman. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

WANTED—A BOY THAT UNDERSTANDS Steamboat writing; who is able to work a cultermath type writer, and would be willing to make himself generally useful about an office. Address P. O. box 5.

METROPOLITAN BATHS AND SHAVING Parlor, steam sulphur baths; 25 barbers attended. Wash goods a specialty. First and First; boots blacked for 5 cents. D. M. BUCHNER, Prop.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE IN TOWN to buy your millinery and see your dressing done is the Mikado; don't forget it; 191½ Morrison st., Chamberlain's old stand. MRS. SWIFT, Manager.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Brick Cheese, Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Kingsmachio Herrings, Bologna Sausage, Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MIKE M. BATM, 86 Morrison st.

TO-MORROW SECOND FRIDAY SURPRISE sale at MEIER & FRANK'S. White Plaid and Checked Nainsooks, fine quality, at 6½c per yard. Not more than 20 yards to each customer. Only to-morrow at this price.

13 ACRES FOR SALE—DESIRABLE and lovely spot; plenty fruit and berries; 1 mile from city on Mount Tabor road; one of the most sightly on east side of river and easy terms. CROFT & DAVIS, 126 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—$350, HANDSOME EIGHT-ROOM two story frame dwelling, corner southeast front, corner 50 by 100 feet; improvements in thoroughly healthy and desirable locality; within 10 minutes' walk of business; 2 blocks from Second street cars; in best part of Couch Addition. A. E. HORTHWICK, Agent, 1304 First st., corner of Ankeny.

FOR SALE—A CANDY FACTORY WITH A good corner store adapted for candies, fruits, confectionery and cigars; best location on the most prominent corner in Tacoma; only 2 other candy houses and none of any consequence; elegant chance for anybody with a little capital. For particulars, call on CHAS. HEGELEIN, Real Estate and General Broker, 145 and 147 First st., Portland, Or.

$1750 WILL BUY 20 ACRES ALL FENCED and in one and one half miles from the Rose House, on good road; all fruit and some meadow land. J. ALLEN, 9 Washington st.

I have also a very desirable 10-acre tract of land, [illegible] miles from Portland, on Cedar Mill road, for [illegible]. J. ALLEN, 9 Washington st.

FARM FOR SALE—A FINE FARM; WELL watered, good grass land; all fenced and cross-fenced; 6 miles from county seat; 2 miles from railroad station; 1 mile from school house; 80 acres in cultivation; balance in pasture; will be sold on favorable terms on time, or will exchange for Portland property. Call on or address JAMES A. SELL, Corbett's Station, Multnomah county, Or. 14 miles from Portland.

TRUTH IS A PURE CRYSTAL SPRING. Soothing to the [illegible] and [illegible] drink. In the early days when the [illegible] were [illegible] with [illegible] every one [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] CLOTHING.

[illegible] 2[illegible] yds. long, at $2 95 each.

[illegible]ICE 86.

[illegible]46 inches) Huck Towels, 24c. each.

LINENS DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]RUGS!

[illegible]nke.

[illegible]zes

[illegible]tractive Prices.

S. Lihman & Co.

[illegible]DEALERS

OUR PRINCIPAL AIM

—AND—

[illegible]UR IMPERATIVE RULE

—IS—

UNDERSELL EVERYBODY.

WE OFFER

This Week

[illegible] doz, All Shades and Black, 4-button, ALEXANDER

[illegible]D GLOVES

At 85c per pair!

Good Value at $1 50

[illegible]

[illegible]7, 89 First st. } Portland, Or.
[illegible]6, 88 Second st. }

[illegible]AMONDS

New York Jewelry Co.,

FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible]DEN GRAIN & [illegible]

Delayed

Children's

Jackets,

Corsets,

Balbriggan

Underwear

—AND—

Hosiery

Have Arrived.

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

[illegible]ERS A SACRIFICE.—It is reported that purchasers representing the Union Pacific railway, or acting more to the throne," are now in the city with the sawmill property of the Oregon Improvement company, more familiarly known as the Holbrook claim. The property includes four or five blocks, more or less, on the Union Pacific [illegible] and the Albina [illegible] wharf, it is said, the Union Pacific will construct a [illegible] freight yard. These blocks would be a convenient [illegible] to the Northern Pacific [illegible] and owned by the Northern Pacific [illegible] company, and would be a good investment on [illegible] principles. As a rule, railroads [illegible] the enterprise of getting in near [illegible] and Union Pacific is the largest purchaser in the market and it would not be surprising if the company would find it profitable [illegible] of the company in the last purchase of the company's mill. The last purchase of the company was over a million ties, which [illegible] the market was over a million ties, which [illegible] about $2,000,000. About two years ago the Northern Pacific railway officials made an offer [illegible] Holbrook for the property, but [illegible] refusing the $240,000 for the property, but [illegible] Holbrook was not able to give a legal title.

[illegible] A CHANCE OF VENUE.—Some weeks ago [illegible] Pierce & Co., of New York, brought [illegible] Cowan & Pierce & Co., of New York, brought [illegible] in the state circuit court against the Astoria [illegible] packing company to recover $935 damages on [illegible] charge of breach of contract as to the shipment of fifteen cases of salmon. The defendants came into court and alleged that [illegible] reason could not be made here as they [illegible] not do business here, and therefore the action [illegible] was not properly brought. Judge Shattuck [illegible] in effect that the president, owner, officer [illegible] or all of a corporation could be properly [illegible] with a paper in a civil action in one county [illegible] which the place of business was in another [illegible] Defendants, the Astoria Packing Company [illegible] now come in and ask a change of venue [illegible] alleging that as their business is [illegible] they can better attend to the matter.

[illegible] HOMEOPATHIC BANQUET.—The homeopathic [illegible] of the city and East Portland gave a [illegible] to their visiting brethren last night at [illegible] Holland hotel. About thirty ladies and gentlemen, members of the society, with a few invited guests sat down at 9 o'clock, and the [illegible] did not terminate till past midnight. [illegible] toasts were "Samuel Hahnemann, the [illegible] father of Homœopathy," responded to by [illegible] Dr. J. R. Nichols. "The Clergy," responded to by Rev. T. E. Clapp; "The Ladies," responded to by Dr. R. E. Miller. "The Gentlemen," responded to by Mrs. Dr. Charlton; [illegible] responded to by Mr. Alfred Holman. "The Press," responded to by Mr. Z. [illegible] "The Bachelors," responded to by Mr. Nichols. "Homeopathy," responded to by [illegible] man boys, and the "State Society," responded to by Dr. L. Henderson.

[illegible] CHURCH MEETING.—The third annual [illegible] of the First Presbyterian church of [illegible] was held on Tuesday evening. Reports [illegible] showed the church in good condition financially [illegible] in a fair way of progress every way. Three [illegible] were elected: Prof. W. A. Wash for [illegible] year, J. C. Ross for two years and J. [illegible] for one year. Fred Patterson was [illegible] a deacon for three years and J. P. Menefee [illegible] superintendent of the Sunday school. The [illegible] auditors were also elected: C. C. [illegible], W. A. Wash, Dr. J. J. Fisher, C. P. [illegible] and T. A. Groudie. Mrs. Evans, Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. Bishop were appointed as visiting committee for three months to appoint their successors at that time. The meeting was [illegible] harmonious and pleasant.

[illegible] A CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.—Mr. [illegible] Corbett has issued a call for a citizens' [illegible], to be held at the council chamber next [illegible] evening, the 7th inst., to take action [illegible] to a celebration of the nation's birthday. Mr. Corbett was secretary of last year's [illegible], and just before it was through with [illegible] and adjourned he was empowered to [illegible] a meeting for a celebration in 1887. It has [illegible] almost every year that Portland started [illegible] late with the arrangements. The [illegible] is to give first-class attractions and [illegible] a big crowd from the interior. This year [illegible] and announcements will be made [illegible] time, if there is to be a celebration at [illegible].

[illegible] STOCK EXCHANGE.—Daily sessions of the [illegible] Stock Exchange and Mining Board are [illegible] be held at the Board of Trade rooms in [illegible] New Market theater building between the hours of 11:30 A. M. and 12:30. Considerable [illegible] is being manifested in the work of the [illegible], although the sales so far have been [illegible] to those in local enterprises, but as [illegible] authentic reports can be obtained from [illegible] interior cities, lively deal in stocks [illegible] to be expected. It is the intention of the [illegible] carefully to inquire into the condition of [illegible] mines, so as to prevent as far as possible "wild cat" speculations.

[illegible] ASSAULT.—The second edition of [illegible] Dalzell-T. E. Huxley case came to [illegible] first in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday. [illegible] parties had a row over Dalzell putting up [illegible] side of a fence between the line of his [illegible] and the rear of Huxley's premises. Huxley evinced his displeasure by jumping over the fence and kicking [illegible] Dalzell in which Dalzell was tying the vine. [illegible] the same time he kicked Dalzell on the [illegible]. Dalzell called Huxley names and Huxley had him arrested for abusive language. [illegible] on this charge was acquitted. For assault [illegible] battery in kicking or stepping on Dalzell [illegible] Justice Tuttle yesterday fined Huxley $10. He paid it.

[illegible] UNDER THE CARS.—Yesterday L. H. [illegible], the dry goods merchant, received a telegram from San Francisco to the effect that Joe [illegible] had been run over by the cars at [illegible], California, on the Central Pacific railroad, and killed. Halberstadt is a traveling [illegible] and is well known in Portland. Mr. [illegible] on being interviewed by a reporter of the OREGONIAN, said that previous to receiving [illegible] telegram he supposed Halberstadt was in [illegible] York city, and that all he knew of the affair [illegible] he gleaned from the brief dispatch [illegible] to Mrs. Halberstadt is at present in San [illegible].

[illegible] BACK TO THE ANCESTRAL.—Near the [illegible] of G. Schindler & Co.'s was noticed [illegible] a number of pieces of antique oak furniture [illegible] includes bedroom suites, side [illegible], dining tables, writing desks, chairs, etc. [illegible] the pieces is a cabinet of the sixteenth [illegible], the finish being quite unique. The [illegible] of the style of our great grandfather's [illegible] is so great that reproductions above referred to are very common nowadays. An invoice of these antique goods, the first brought [illegible], arrived.

[illegible] INCORPORATION.—Articles of incorporation of the First Presbyterian church of [illegible] have been filed in the office of the county [illegible] by C. T. Chatterton, J. F. Rhodes and J. L. Martin. The object of the corporation is to conduct and maintain a Presbyterian [illegible] School, the revenue to conduct the [illegible] to be derived by contributions and subscriptions. The estimated value of the church property is now $1000. The officers of the corporation [illegible] trustees, to be elected annually.

[illegible] CHURCH.—The Presbyterians are going [illegible] a church at Gervais to cost about $1000. [illegible] recently held a meeting at Gervais Sunday [illegible] after Baptist church there, and elected [illegible] W. Voorhees, J. W. Thornbury, [illegible] Baxter, J. C. Clarke and G. M. Settlemier, [illegible] and appointed as committee to [illegible] solicitors, Rev. E. T. Ingle, J. W. [illegible], Prof. E. H. Anderson and M. Smiley [illegible]. The Presbyterian synod will donate [illegible] amount.

[illegible] HAS FID A SAILOR.—"Bunko" Kelly [illegible] has returned from Astoria, where he says [illegible] with Deputy Sheriff Lounsbury on the [illegible] of Flint to prevent sailors being [illegible] her. Kelly says Jim Turk and his gang [illegible] with a constable after one man, but didn't [illegible], as they had the sailor whom Turk [illegible] a grievance against, in a bread chest. They [illegible] extricated him, but Kelly asserts that this [illegible] matter so long as Turk didn't get him.

[illegible] ATTACHED IN SEVEN YEARS.—In an item [illegible] yesterday relative to the sale of a lot [illegible] by the corner of Front and Madison [illegible], another fact should have been added. [illegible] was bought by M. Marks in 1880 for [illegible], which was considered a high price. The [illegible] has held it to Mr. Rachenberger for [illegible], and the latter sold it Tuesday for $15,800 [illegible] property having nearly quadrupled in [illegible] seven years.

[illegible] AFTER FROST PURCHASE.—A deed was filed [illegible] county clerk's office yesterday by John M. [illegible] and wife to Joseph Pacquet, conveying a [illegible] interest in the fractional block lying [illegible] of block 20, East Portland, for a consideration [illegible]. The property is situated along [illegible] water front, on the east side, between I and [illegible]. The deed is dated April 8.

[illegible] ARE CONTINUED.—In the police court yesterday, [illegible], the sailor boarding house [illegible], was arraigned on a charge of burglary [illegible] breaking into the XXX saloon, kept by Peter [illegible], who appeared to be recovering [illegible] the effects of a protracted spree, asked a [illegible] of the case until to-day, which request was granted.

[illegible] IN DIVORCE MILL.—Maggie Graham was [illegible] granted a divorce from S. B. Graham [illegible] the ground of cruel treatment. The case of [illegible] L. Epperson vs. E. R. Epperson, and that [illegible] D. Hirsh vs. Rachel Hirsh have been referred [illegible] to W. S. Newberry as referee to take testimony and report.

## U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND, May 4, 8 P. M.

| Past 24 hours | Bar | Ther | Rltv Hum | Dirct of wind | Velcy of wind | Rain | Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29.94 | 46 | 75 | S | 8 | .80 | Lt Rain |
| 5 P. M. | 29.94 | 49 | 76 | S | 15 | .35 | Cloudy |
| 16 Hrs. | 29.94 | 50 | 75 | S | 7 | .31 | Cloudy |

Maximum thermometer 57; minimum, 43.

Height of river at 11 A. M. (Pacific coast time) 13.0 feet.

Mean daily temperature for 15 years, 51°; for 1887, 50.3; departure, −4.5. Temperature constant since March 1, —9.7, temperature constant since May 1, —15.2.

| Place of Observation | Bar | Ther | Precip last 24 hours | Wind | Rain | State of Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 29.96 | 48 | .50 | S | .31 | Cloudy |
| Olympia | 29.86 | 46 | .46 | S | .33 | Lt Rain |
| Roseburg | 29.94 | 50 | .56 | SW | .00 | Cloudy |
| Red Bluff | 29.96 | 58 | .72 | S | .00 | Clear |
| Sacramento | 29.94 | 64 | .66 | S | .00 | Clear |
| Yuca | 29.74 | 64 | .66 | SE | .02 | Clear |
| Spokane | 29.82 | 56 | .54 | SW | .02 | Clear |
| Walla Walla | 29.86 | 54 | .60 | SW | .02 | Cloudy |
| Astoria | 29.84 | 52 | .70 | SW | .04 | Lt Rain |

TO-DAY'S WEATHER, RAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4—8 P. M.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 4 A. M., May 5, for Oregon and Washington territory, rain.

## OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: J. W. Robinson, D. F. Sherman, R. Herned, Jr., G. B. Markle, Jr., Dr. H. M. Russ, A. M. Fanning, W. A. Buckley, U. C. Warren, J. Foster, A. E. Andrews and thirty-five immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: W. J. McManey and wife, E. Frank, John Rice, E. A. Rourke, P. Kennady, G. Burman, S. Rider, M. J. O'Brien and fourteen immigrants.

Passed Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: Mrs Wm. Faull, mother and son, R. W. Helen, W. D. Lancaster, F. Dunham, W. B. Publow, L. Gaus, Jr., J. G. Allen, W. C. Savage, R. O. Dunbar.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

J. W. Cusick and wife to Charles D. Mercer, 40 acres sec 19, T 1 N, R 2 E, May 2, $1000.

J. B. Lane to S. A. Brown, lots 5, 6 and 7, blk 12, Kenworthy's, E. P., April 30; $225.

John Kenworthy and wife to same, fraction lots 1 and 2 blk B, lot 8 blk 12, Kenworthy's, E. P., May 3, $360.

John M. Sliker and wife to Joseph Parquet, undivided third fractional block west of B. B., E. P., April 5, $6000.

## A NEW TEMPERANCE LECTURE

Rev. O. R. Whitmore, of Astoria will give a brand new lecture at the M. E. church in East Portland to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject "That Dog." Admission free and everybody invited. COMMITTEE.

G. E. Conkin, Dist. Ag't Travelers' Ins. Co.

PORTLAND, Or., May 4, 1887.

*Dear Sir*—I desire to express my thanks for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which the Travelers' Insurance Company has paid my claim under the accident policy held by my late husband, Lorenzo S. Pike.

I acknowledge the receipt this day of their check for $1000 in full payment, just one month since date of the accident. MARY EMMA PIKE.

## ATTENTION, INGERS.

Ladies or gentlemen wishing to become active members of the Turn'n will please make written application to the undersigned before the 15th of this month. EUGENE STEBINGER.

For the best flannel or buckwheat cakes, hot waffles, German pancakes, with maple syrup, jelly or honey, pork and beans, muffins, biscuits, fresh oysters, go to the Freiman Coffee House, 30 Washington street. Open day and night.

Frank Brothers Implement Co., 68 and 70 Front street have the largest and most complete line of fine buggies, carriages, phætons and canopy top surreys ever brought to Portland. Call and see them.

CENTURY and HARPER'S for MAY at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

Oregon Blood Purifier cures constipation and dyspepsia


BLACK SILKS!

*Just received, another invoice of Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks, direct from the looms of manufacturers at Lyons, France. We will sell you Silk for 75c, worth $1 25. Our $1 Silk will cost you $1 50 elsewhere, and the Silk at $1 25 is a beauty. Jersey Silk only 50c. Colored Gros Grain Silks, Cashmere finish, new shades, $1 00 per yard. We insist on stating that our prices cannot be duplicated in a legitimate way by any house on the coast. Samples by mail only for comparison.*

McAllen & McDonnell

*167 Third st., Portland, Or.*

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

[illegible]ERS, VEILS, [illegible]

Wholesale and Retail.

Country orders promptly attended to.

149 First St. at Portland, Or.

FELDENHEIMER

The Leading Jeweler.

Corner First and Morrison.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, etc. LOANS MADE on these articles. Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance on 2d [illegible].

T. J. COLBERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.

Special Attention given to Country Orders.

First and Yamhill sts.....Portland, Or.

VITALIZED AIR!

NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS

Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth inserted on rubber, $10. Other prices reasonable. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, 90 Union street, near First.

DR. F. W. PREHN.

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling in eastern prices. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction. All work warranted. Room 41 Union Block, Kearney st.

TAKE IT

W. P. FUNDER'S

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.

CURES

KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES, HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. For sale by all druggists.

NEW POINTERS

Which will indicate to experienced judges of value where the surest and best bargains may be expected.

1st Point. If you are going to purchase a Spring Suit or Light-Weight Overcoat, you will make a mistake if you do not consult us. Then, if we cannot please you on styles or suit you on price, we do not expect to sell you

BLUE FLANNEL SUITS

Genuine Middlesex

At unusual Low Prices.

A $1,400 House and Lot for $200.

The Award of Houses and Lots to be made at the New Market Theater June 13, 1887, regardless of whether another Lot is sold or not.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

$50 Down, Balance, $150, in Monthly Payments of $15 Each, without Interest.

This beautiful tract of land, consisting of 208 lots, is situated in the famous fruit growing district adjoining East Portland, one-half mile east of the city limits, on the extensively traveled Base Line road, also on the main line of the Mount Tabor & East Portland railway, and only five minutes' ride from the Morrison-street bridge. This land is all level, cleared and in a high state of cultivation, with fruits and berries, such as apples, plums, prunes, cherries, peaches, pears, etc., together with strawberries, blackberries, and, in fact, all the fruits and berries for which this favored section is noted.

Situated as it is, away from the material districts, it is entirely free from all nuisances and influences, and is destined to become, with the rapidly increasing population of the two cities, what Berkeley and Alameda are to San Francisco—a place of beautiful homes.

Through the completion of the Morrison-street bridge

PARADISE SPRING FARM

is made a delightful suburb to the city of Portland, and in less than six months passenger trains of the Mount Tabor & East Portland Railway Company will pass this property every half-hour, thus making it possible for the merchant, the mechanic and the laborer to do business in Portland and live in the most delightful of all its suburbs. To the observing man we deem it unnecessary to enlarge or even to dwell upon the possibilities of Portland and its suburbs as compared with those of any other city, believing, as we do, that it is without a parallel in the United States. Although the city of Portland has not yet attained the average lifetime of man, it ranks to-day in population as the forty-fifth city in the Union, is the actual terminus of three transcontinental lines, has more wealth within its boundaries and a greater area of territory at its command than any other city of America.

Portland's position as a trade and travel center is so thoroughly defined on the Pacific coast as that of New York on the Atlantic, and it is safe to say that within ten years it will have a population of over 100,000. Already its residence capacity is taxed, and right here the question arises, Where will these newcomers seek homes? Will it be in the stifled precincts of a four-story tenement house, such as is found in the densely populated cities? Will it be on the rugged hills surrounding the city, where land is already held at $1000 a block? Or will it be on the

BEAUTIFUL UNBROKEN PLAIN.

Extending eastward from the river, on which is situated Paradise Spring Farm? Land on either side of Paradise Spring Farm has sold as high as $1500 per acre, and the most inferior cannot be bought to-day for less than $1000, and that only in five and ten-acre tracts, and yet we propose in this matter to give subscribers a chance to secure a regular lot, fifty feet by one hundred feet, at the same rates as sold per acre, besides making them a present of a new, handsome, modern-designed, hard-finished house, all ready for occupancy. These lots, 208 in number, will be placed on the market at the reasonable price of $200 each, one fourth of that sum to be paid at the time of subscription and the balance in monthly installments of $15 each, without interest on deferred payments. As a further inducement to populate this beautiful section, we have now in course of erection six handsome, modern-designed five and seven-room houses, which are to be given away free to the purchasers of lots. Under this arrangement six out of the 208 subscribers will secure a handsome house and lot, worth $1400 each, for the small sum of $200, while the balance will have lots that cannot be purchased anywhere in the same locality for less than $300 each, and then only in acre tracts—a fact that precludes the possibility of purchase at all by men of limited means. The award of the houses is to be made under the supervision of a committee of responsible and disinterested citizens, at some public hall to be agreed upon, in Portland, in June, 1887.

Parties at a distance can purchase under this plan of award as well as those in the city, it being specifically agreed on our part that everything is to be just as represented.

Remittance can be made to us by mail or express.

METHOD OF SALE.

These houses, six in number, together with the orchards and other improvements, are to remain on the lots where they are at present situated, and are included in the price paid for the lots ($200 each), to those who draw the fortunate numbers.

In order that all buyers may have an equal chance in the drawing the following plan of award will be adopted: The name of each subscriber will be placed on one slip of paper and a number of each lot, from 1 to 208, will be placed on another slip; the two slips will be placed in separate boxes, and under the supervision of responsible and disinterested citizens will be drawn simultaneously. The number drawn will designate the lot belonging to the subscriber whose name accompanies it. Under this plan the names as well as the numbers will be placed in the separate boxes promiscuously, thereby removing any possible advantage that one subscriber might have over another.

The plats on file in our office, as well as a visit to the premises, will show on which lots the houses are located, but no one can tell who will receive the winning numbers until they have been drawn blindfolded from the box.

Each and every subscriber will receive a warranty deed to his lot, without any extra charge whatever.

Remember that there are six elegant, modern-design dwellings to be given away with these lots. Price, $200 each; one-fourth down and the balance in installments of $15 a month, without interest.

On and after May 1 we will have an elegant four horse conveyance on hand to convey prospective purchasers to and from the premises free of charge.

In order to accommodate those who cannot call during the day, our office will be open every evening (except Sunday) during the above sale, from 7 to 9.

For particulars call on or address

[illegible]

Real Estate, Mining and Stock Brokers,

182½ FIRST STREET

(Over Merchants' National Bank)

3d Point. The past week has been so cold that we have not displayed our "Straw Hats," but we have had to duplicate a number of lines in Pearl and Nutria Soft and Stiff Hats.

Two new lines received by express.

[illegible] IS BOOMING!

4th Point. We have New Goods constantly arriving for this department, by express, and we are using our utmost exertions to obtain enough hands to keep up with our orders.

We are building wide and deep and strong on the rock of commercial integrity, aiming to do by others as we would have them do by us.

A. ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of Oregon.

COR. FIRST AND ALDER, PORTLAND.

2d Point. Summer Furnishings.

FANCY AND WHITE VESTS.

Linen Dusters.

Balbriggan Underwear.

Cashmeret Shirts and Drawers

White & Fancy Shirts.

Neckwear, always New.

[illegible] Reduced

—AT—

THE LEADING

Fancy Goods Store.

500 Infants' Long Cloaks,

2500 Children's French Caps and Bonnets,

100 pieces Linen Lace,

250 doz Muslin Underwear

200 doz Lace Mitts,

200 doz Silk Gloves,

50 styles of Corsets,

100 doz Gauze Underwear.

—AT—

[illegible]

55 & 57 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER THIRD.

[illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible] SECOND FRIDAY

Surprise Sale

—AT—

[illegible]

Everything Just Exactly as Represented or Money will be Refunded.

EVERYBODY INVESTING

Orders from Salem, Astoria, Oregon City, Eugene, The Dalles and Tacoma.

—IN—

Checks & Pairs

At 31/2 per yard.

For This Day & This Sale Only at This Price.

The quality offered is fine and the fabric too well known to comment on. It is not so very long ago the same grade could not be purchased for less than 5c per yard.

Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select From, Our Prices Decidedly the Lowest.

[illegible]

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

With Entrances to all Departments, direct.

To prevent any misunderstanding and to give all an equal chance, we have limited the quantity to each customer to [illegible] twenty yards.

[illegible]

New Store and New Goods

CONSISTING OF MEN'S

Furnishing Goods and Hats.

Choice Selections in Fancy Spring Neckwear, Silk Underwear, Balbriggan Underwear, French Lisle-Thread Underwear, Jerseys and Tourists' Shirts, Fisk, Clark & Fogg's Gloves, E. & W. Collars. Shirts made to order. All celebrated makes of Hats in Every Style and a Hatter in attendance.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

[illegible]

111 First Street.

WALTER BROS.,

85 FIRST STREET,

Direct Importers and Dealers in

CARPETS,

[illegible] Goods,

[illegible]

Our Retail Department includes the largest and best assortment of all goods in the line.

—AND—

We offer Special Inducements to the Retail Trade.

GLOBE HOTEL,

JOS. SALZER, Prop'r,

Corner Front and C streets, Portland.

This well known hostelry will be reopened Saturday, April 30, under the management of the above named gentleman. All friends of the late and the public in general are respectfully invited to give him a call while supplied with the best the market affords.

FREE COACH to and from the house.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board and Lodging, per week | $5 00 |
| Table Board | 4 00 |
| Single Meals | 25 |
| Lodging | 25 and 50 |

[illegible]

On Improved Country Property

In Oregon and Washington Ter. and

CITY PROPERTY IN PORTLAND.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,

251½ Corner First and A Sts.

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST. EAST [illegible] 171 1st

ARTHUR KOHN

THE CLOTHIER, HATTER AND MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner of Second and Morrison sts.

Square-Dealing House.

No drumming necessary! We don't force goods on customers! Square dealing every time!

Crowds take advantage daily of our

Great Bargains.

[illegible]ing for New York.

SCHE PRICES DEFY ALL.

Elegant New Suits.

| | |
|---|---|
| S. B. Sack Suits, all wool | $12 to $15 |
| Cutaway Sack Suits | 10 to 18 |
| 4-Button Sack Suits | 15 to 20 |
| 1-Button Sack Suits | 10 to 20 |
| Silk-Faced Suits | 20 to 25 |
| 1-Button Frock Suits | 15 to 20 |
| 4-Button Frock Suits | 15 to 25 |

These goods are in the new Cheviots, Bannockburns, Homespuns, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Serges, Etc., Etc.

[illegible] SQUARE DEALING HOUSE.

Boys' Suits! Boys' Suits!

Ages from 4 to 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| Elegant Suits at | $2 50 to $3 50 |
| Beautiful Suits at | 4 00 to 6 00 |
| Dashing Looking Suits at | 7 00 to 8 50 |

Our suits for children at $3 to $6 are big bargains.

KOHN'S SQUARE DEALING

Makes his store crowded. No old style business. Small profits and quick sales.

Furnishing Goods Bargains.

We are selling Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Gloves, etc., at prices that will make you see our bargains. They will open your eyes in wonder. You can't resist them.

KOHN'S

Fancy Balbriggans at 75c each. Shirts and Drawers that you can't get for double the price elsewhere.

KOHN'S

Unbleached Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 85c each, that can't be beat East.

KOHN'S

Striped Merino Shirts and Drawers, at 85c each, that you pay $2 for elsewhere.

KOHN'S

White Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers, at $1 50 each, that are everywhere $4 a suit.

KOHN'S

Sox, Sox, Sox.

100 styles, seamless, at 25 cents a pair.

KOHN'S

100 styles of Sox at 40c and 50c a pair, that are imported.

Kohn's Hats.

| | Hat Store Price | Our Price |
|---|---|---|
| Stiff Hats | $6 00 | $5 00 |
| Stiff Hats | 5 00 | 4 00 |
| Stiff Hats | 4 00 | 3 00 |
| Stiff Hats | 3 00 | 2 00 |

Stetson Hats at $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5.

Elegant Soft Hats at $1 50, $2, $2 50 and $3.

Come and See Us.

If you can't come, tell us what you want by letter. Samples free to any address. Write to us plainly what you want. Address

KOHN'S [illegible] AND HATTER COR. 2ND & MORRISON STS.

[illegible] Pants!

S. W. Cor. Third & Morrison.

Special Attention!

We respectfully call attention to the following New Lines of goods opened this week:

Combination Dress Goods,
Embroidered Robes,
Iridescent and Jet Trimmings,
And Ornaments,
Silk Jerseys and Lace Mitts,
Parasols, Laces,
Collars, Chemizettes, Neck Ruffings, Buttons, Etc.

Corbett & Anderson

[illegible]

THE MEN'S FURNISHERS

Call attention to the Fine Display

—OF—

500 Neckwear

Just Received.

[illegible] & PENDLETON

The Leading Furnishers,

153 FIRST ST.

[illegible] AND SEASON.

THE SEASON IS BACKWARD!

Spring Overcoats

ARE A NECESSITY.

We can supply you with all grades at moderate prices. Why should you pay fifty or sixty dollars for second-hand Overcoats when we offer [illegible] garments, which are a better fit and better material at less than one-half the price. We offer

| | |
|---|---|
| A Good, Light Cord Spring Overcoat | $5 00 |
| A New Dark Melton | 10 00 |
| A Nobby Cheviot, lined | 7 50 |
| A Good Iron Gray Tweed | 10 00 |
| A Handsome Worsted, Lined | 12 50 |
| A Handsome English Tweed | 15 00 |
| An Extra Fine Worsted | 20 00 |
| Bannockburns, Meltons, Fine Cloth, Jersey and Worsted Overcoats | [illegible] |

Extra Sizes Our Specialty!

We manufacture our Overcoats up to

FIFTY TWO-INCH CHEST.

Come and be convinced that for Style, Fit and Quality

OUR STOCK

CANNOT BE EQUALED.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO

THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,

Corner First and Morrison Sts.

A FIRST CLASS

LAWN MOWER

FOR $10 00.

We offer the Centre of Philadelphia Lawn Mowers, 11 and 12 inch cut, for $10 00. Never before and Do Buckeye Junior Lawn Mowers, easy running, durable and simple in construction in every respect, for the following prices, delivered to any part of the city.

| | |
|---|---|
| 12 inch cut, for | $12 00 |
| 14 inch cut, for | 13 00 |
| 16 inch cut, for | 15 00 |

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

General Agents for the Buckeye Pumps, Wind Engines and Lawn Mowers

Corner Front, First and Ash Streets.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

### WAIT A BIT

JENNIE F T DOWP

When Johnny came a courting
I thought him overbold
For I was but a young thing,
And he no very old
And though I liked him well enough,
I sent him on his way
With, 'Wait a bit b de a bit
Wait a week and a day'

When Johnny passed me in the lane,
And pleaded for a kiss
And vowed he'd love me evermore
For granting of the bliss
Although I did like it ower well
I ran from him away
With, "Wait a bit b de a bit
Wait a week and a day

When Johnny fell a-ranting
With, Jenny be my wife
And vowed I never should regret
However long my life
Although I liked it best o all
I turned from him away
With 'Wait a bit bide a bit
Wait a week and a day

Oh Johnny was a ninny
He took me at my word
And he was courting another
The next time that I heard
Oh what a ninny was Johnny
To find me when I'd sae
Wait a bit bide a bit
Wait a week and a day

Heigh ho I've met my Johnny
In his arm a bit o' a sleeve
And then he fell a raving
For want o' my love to bide
I'm ever could be so cruel
So I set the wedding day
With 'Haste a bit nor waste a bit
There's danger in delay

—*Century Bric a Brac*

## MR KEARSARGE'S STRANGE SCHEME

BY CH NICOLET MCHOLSON
THE DOLPHIN ED

[Written for The Oregonian]

He at opposite me at the table. In his own opinion he was out of place in the company among which destiny had thrown him I use the phrase advisedly. He had not fallen—if anything destiny had tossed him up full a little. But Mr Kearsarge had always felt sour that he had not lighted at the top of the love. Indeed both my elf and the other boarders wished that he had dropped a little farther up the social grade or had rolled down a bit. But Mr Kearsarge was lodged for good.

He was slim and not bad looking slight mustache, a clear but faint complexion, regular features. Not a point in his personality apart from his clothes to attract attention—an ambiguous looking fellow—no character in his face imitative in his talk and actions—a man devoid of originality and without enthusiasm. Yet his mind was to a certain extent a magic mirror and when he looked at himself, as reflected there he had every reason to be proud of the apparition. He saw a tall handsome, well dressed fellow of good figure distinguished looking dignified and aristocratic in manner and bearing a man of unusual esthetic appreciation had a considerable literary instinct a man of brilliant talk and contagious laugh a capital all round companion for rainy shine. Often have I gazed in rapture at this caste-led image in Mr Kearsarge's mind and then turned with a sigh to look at the slight colorless stole, flat and unprofitable original and have thought (for I am somewhat literary myself) with Ophelia, 'We know not what we are.'

Mr Kearsarge was somewhat of a dude I confess. It was in the old high collar days that I am writing of. Mr Kearsarge came out with a linen palisade of ineffable whiteness and four inches in height. Bright little Miss Stover (and she's bright I tell you and pretty, why you ought to see her when she comes down mornings with her gay bilt dimpling smile and dainty pink cheeks looking just like a rose bud—I tell you Alice is but look here this won't do—never) well as I was saying Miss Stover said when Mr Kearsarge turned his head to and forth it made her think of the dime museum trick where you see a head seemingly swinging on a platter winking and blinking and turning, with no body here at all. And Mr Kearsarge's collar was so long that by the time your eyes got over the expanse of linen and up to his face you'd forgotten that there was any body at all and were so startled to find a head there at all is why you know.

It wasn't until some time after that I became better acquainted with Mr Kearsarge. All of a sudden one evening he said to me in a sort of a shine one 'I'll tell the truth I'd never had the courage to say to his face as the other order did. I took Mr Kearsarge more as a study than a bore. He amused me but puzzled me greatly.

One night about 11 some one knocked at my door. I shouted 'Come in,' and in walked Mr Kearsarge.

I saw your light and thought I'd drop in a few moments.

Glad you did' said I sit down and have a cigarette.

Mr Kearsarge took one and puffed away in silence for some time. He looked very melancholy and abstracted. I said nothing to rouse him. At last he turned his eyes toward me but did not appear to be looking at me. After a few minutes gaze he said slowly

Maupassant (that's not my real name but it sounds better in a story than Jones)

Mumpass ant said he it's all over with me.

For heaven's sake I exclaimed what do you mean?

His distracted gaze was still fixed on me but he looked as I fancy a somnambulist would appear, though I've never been lucky enough to catch one alive.

Yes he began again, his voice rising into a sort of a wail it is all over with me. Henceforth I walk the earth like one of the sheeted dead. Hope and love and beauty have been crushed out of my life. The wine cup is shattered the roses are withered the light has died out and I am left in impenetrable darkness. I know not which way to turn. I must travel this dreary pathless desert alone no oasis in sight—no radiant star to point the way—alone and still on alone—forever— His voice kept rising and falling in a chanty wail till I interrupted him at this point to remark

'To night

I was about to inquire for further particulars of his disease when he took up again his monotonous chant just where he left off

Alone—oh! the awfulness of that word, known to so few but revealed to me with it surcharge of demoniacal torture—alone—no voice in the wide world of waters no

Say look a here' I began interrupted him You'd better go to bed You'll keep off this attack all right

Mumpassant he said in a voice that thrilled me Yes I shall sleep it off but it will be a long sleep aye a dreamless one he smiled bitterly

Good night he said as he opened the door

Good night

He did not look back again I finished my cigarette and went to bed

The next day at lunch Mrs Flint said that Mr Kearsarge was not at all well that day and that he had not gone down to the office at all. He had gone out to the drug store a few minutes before lunch time and had said to Mrs Flint as he went up stairs on his return that he did not care for anything and would not be down

After lunch I was standing at the foot of the stairs chatting with Miss Stover as was our wont and Mrs Flint was hovering about in the front parlor, trying to appear engaged in arranging things, but really straining her ears to catch what we were saying, as was her wont—when all of a sudden a loud and thunderous sneeze resounded from up stairs. Mrs Flint embraced the occasion to hurry out into the hall

'Gracious! What was that!" she cried. There had been something ominous in the noise and we all three rushed up stairs. I detected a faint sound issuing from Mr Kearsarge's door. I knocked there was no answer. I pushed open the door. Mrs Flint and Miss Stover close behind me. At the sight which met our eyes I started back and they both set up a shriek. There on the floor lay Mr Kearsarge weltering in blood. His throat was cut from ear to ear. But no sharp instrument was in his hand or on the floor. At least gained courage to enter the room. A strange odor attracted my attention to the table—there lay a little open package of brown powder. I bent over it—I felt a tickling sensation in my nostrils. Then as I looked down at Mr Kearsarge again it suddenly flashed upon me—I saw it all—the sneeze—the snuff—yes it was clear. There was the bundle of collars and cuffs fresh from the laundry. Mr Kearsarge had deliberately put on one of those ragged edged high collars—he had gone out for the snuff—inhaled it the sneeze had thrown his head forward on the sharp stiff collar with such violence as to accomplish his deadly purpose. Poor Mr Kearsarge had guillotined himself.

We laid him away to rest where the roses nod and the willow lends over his grave another name added to the long roll of victims of unrequited love.

### HERO OF

It was a great many years ago that I wrote that little account of Kearsarge's death which I just happened to come across. He was an inventive fellow after all. God, but he was melancholy that night. I see too that I was rather gushy myself in those days. When we are young and—That's always the way I'll have to stop, Mr Maupassant (Alice Miss Stover you know—yes, she got me) is calling and she'll raise the temperature directly if I don't go down straight. Oh! I am Mr Kearsarge wasn't such a fool after all

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## THE EAST SIDE.

Y M C A. BRANCH

Mr W E Lowe, who made an address at the mass meeting last Wednesday night, made a partial canvass of the city in behalf of the Y M C A branch, and succeeded in securing pledges to the amount of $100. There will have yet to be raised considerable more money with which to meet the expenses of the association during the coming year. Ladies of the auxiliary have arranged to give a social at the hall on next Tuesday night. No charge will be made, and the invitation to be present will be extended generally to the public. It is understood that the members are canvassing among themselves the advisability of giving a series of socials at the rooms with the view of causing more interest to attach to the work of the association.

HOUSE ROBBED

Yesterday morning when Mr. O. B. Adams got up he found that his house had been entered, and that $10 in silver had been taken from his clothes. The robber, whoever he was, entered the house through the back door, which was fastened by means of a chair being placed against it, the lock having been broken. A lamp was kept burning brightly in the room in which Mr Adams was sleeping. Whoever entered the house could look into the room after seeing where the clothes were, he turned the lamp at most out. He then took Mr Adams's pants out on the porch and rifled the pockets, which contained $10 in silver loose, and a small purse containing about $3 in coin. The purse was found in the morning. Mr Adams's vest, containing his watch, was not disturbed, nor was there anything else in the house taken except the $10. There were several gentlemen sleeping upstairs, but no one heard anything during the night. Mr Adams's residence is on the corner of Fifth and I streets.

APPLIED FOR A DIVORCE

Mr John R. Crawford, who went to Vancouver sometime since to engage in his occupation of carpentering, it is stated, has made an application at that place for a divorce. The grounds upon which the application was made are that his wife, whom he left in East Portland, neglected her home and gave her entire attention to the Salvation Army. Mr Crawford came over to East Portland a short time since and got his clothes. Mr Crawford has the reputation of being an honest and industrious man, and the only cause of the separation is that the Salvation Army has absorbed all his wife's time and attention.

TEMPERANCE DRAMA

The Good Templars of East Portland presented at Neppach's hall, last night, Woodard's temperance drama, 'The Social Glass or Victims of the Bottle,' to a crowded house. The following was the cast of characters:

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles Thornley | W W Limsden |
| Bob Brittle | J Wm Ewell |
| James Hollis | J Rush Bronson |
| Dr Slater | W Bancroft |
| John Farley | A J Beckwith |
| Harold Haddley | O S Hendee |
| Eva Thornley | Miss Ella Fields |
| Nettie Nettleby | Bessie Boone |
| Mrs Farley | Miss Mammie Campbell |
| J Rush Bronson, | W H McMontes |
| | Stage Manager. Business Manager |

There are five acts in the play, and the audience enjoyed the play all the way to the close. J W Ewell, in the character of Bob Brittle, kept the audience in the best of humor by his interpretation of the part, and J Rush Bronson as the villain Jas Hollis seemed to fit the character. In justice to all those taking part, it may be said that an excellent interpretation was called upon each character and the moral of the drama well brought out. One or two amusing hitches occurred, but all in the play was very enjoyable.

MEETING DISTURBED

Last night about 10 the meeting at the Salvation barracks was disturbed by some young fellows. It seems that they had been imbibing rather freely before they went into the building, but just how the disturbance started could not be ascertained. Harry Brabner, who attends the door of the barracks put out four of the young fellows, and then the four wanted to 'thump' the doorkeeper, but further trouble was prevented by the presence of officer Robertson. There was considerable excitement inside the barracks for a while.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

A A Harper, of Vancouver, was in the city yesterday, at the Riverside hotel.

The case against Thomas Fallon has been again postponed, this time until next Saturday.

There are numerous inquiries for real estate beyond the cemetery being made, all for building purposes.

There will be a newspaper at La Camas after this week. The first issue will likely be next Saturday.

There will be a meeting of the military company in the Tivoli hall at Albina this evening. A full attendance is desired.

Bids for the erection of the $3000 schoolhouse at Sellwood will soon be advertised for. Plans and specifications are all ready.

Rev T C Hull, who is well known in this city, pastor of the Methodist church at Forest Grove, came down from Salem last evening, where he has been attending the ministerial association.

Archbishop Gross, of Portland, lectured at Albina Tuesday evening on the subject, "The Irish Question and we Americans." The lecture was for the benefit of the new Catholic church now being erected at that place.

Messrs. Thomas Parrott and Joe Paquet went out to Columbia slough Tuesday and succeeded in killing six tine geese. They report that the water in the Columbia river is raising rapidly. Hunting is fair on the slough.

There will be a concert at Mount Tabor given in the Baptist church next Friday night by the Ladies' Aid Society. Some of the musical talent of East Portland will assist at the concert, and the choruses are being rehearsed.

Wm Moreland, who has been the night captain of the Albina ferry for the past two years, has taken command of the Vancouver and removed his family to that place. Glands' Troup has succeeded Moreland in command of the Albina.

Said handsome Tom to smiling Nell
Where did you find that mystic spell
That hovers 'round your every smile
And would my throbbing heart beguile?
Quoth laughing Nell You silly boy
In SOZODONT—the cream of joy

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $1 doz. Thwaite's 167 First.

C F Cramer, M D. Homeopathist and Surgeon, cor Third and Morrison.

WOVEN WIRE spring beds. George M. Parker 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

THE VIENNA, Washington street, leads all for Luncheon and Oysters.

Mark & Jorgensen Wine and Liquor Dealers. Bottlers for Jos Schlitz Milwaukee and H Weinhard Lager Beer.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

## DOWELL-GRISWOLD.

U S District Court District of Oregon

Tuesday May 3 188

The United States by B F Dowell prosecutor v William C Griswold. No 610. Action to recover damages and penalties.

(1) CROSS JUDGMENTS—WHEN MAY BE SET OFF.—By the practice at common law a court might set off cross judgments in the same or different actions in the same or different courts between substantially the same parties on the application of either to enter satisfaction in both actions for the amount of the smaller debt.

(2) AUTHORITY TO SET OFF CROSS DEMANDS BETWEEN THE U S AND OTHERS.—The authority to settle claims due to and from the U S by setting one off against the other as provided in the act of March 3 1 is hereby conferred exclusively on the secretary of the treasury and this court has not authorized to set off a claim allowed in the treasury department to the defendant in this action against the judgment herein.

DLADD J.

On July 9 18 a judgment was given in this court in the just action of the United States, by B F Dowell prosecutor v William C Griswold, for $ 225 with costs and disbursements amounting to $ 0 on account of certain forfeitures and damages incurred by him in knowingly making presenting and obtaining payment from the treasury of the United States in January, 18 , of certain false and forged claims contrary to 5 6 of the revised statutes. Afterwards, divers sums were collected and credited on the judgment so that on May , 188 , there was still due thereon the sum of $ 0.

On this day, the district attorney acting under the direction of the solicitor of the treasury filed an amended motion in this court for leave to enter satisfaction of the judgment in pursuance of an attempted compromise of the debt by the secretary of the treasury under 3 of the revised statutes on the payment by Griswold, of Red Rep, 61. And on error to this court, the ruling was affirmed by the circuit judge, on April 11 188 .

On March 0 188 , the prosecutor filed a motion in this court to have this $2101 —the amount of which Oregon and Washington Territory claims it is allowed and due and Griswold as assignee from the United States, set off against said judgment, under the act of March 3 18 18 Stat , 48).

Due notice of the motion was given to William C Griswold and William T , his son, J H Alberts and George B Miller, and thereafter it was argued by counsel and submitted.

It appears from the papers and documents accompanying the motion, that on January 16 18 , the secretary of the treasury reported the claims in question, with others, to congress for appropriation (H of R Ex Doc No 19 4 Cong , 3 Sess ) and afterwards, on March 3 18 , congress appropriated the money for their payment (2 Stat , 4 ).

One of these claims originally belonged to Timoleon Lee who sold it to George B Miller who appears to have subsequently assigned it to Griswold. Miller now claims that Griswold imposed on him by procuring him to sign an absolute sale and assignment of the claim when in fact, he only proposed to assign the claim for collection. However, he now consents through counsel for the motion to the application of the same on the judgment, with the understanding that Dowell will settle with him.

It is also claimed by counsel opposed to the motion that Griswold has assigned the claims to Alberts, which appears to be formally true.

On November 18, 1880 the second comptroller reported to the secretary of the treasury that the money due on these claims was payable to Griswold, as assignee of the original owners and not to Alberts, his assignee, on the ground that the assignment to Griswold having taken place before the United States assumed the indebtedness, the case was not within the prohibition against the assignment of a claim upon the United States contained in 3477 of the revised statutes, while the assignment to Alberts was.

On November 30, 1880, the secretary of the treasury instructed the third auditor to "settle the case and to deposit any amount then due to Griswold, or which was due to him at any time after 'the right of offset on his indebtedness to the government attached, to his credit in the treasury of the United States."

In view of the pendency of this action against Griswold, proceedings on these claims had been suspended by direction of the secretary prior to this time. Letter of A M Gunnyear acting third auditor, to J H Upton assistant assistant of the treasury, October 21 188 .

The act of March 3 18 , as now referred to provides—"That when any head of any department or bureau of the United States or his duly authorized agent shall have presented to the secretary of the treasury for payment and the plaintiff or claimant therein shall be indebted to the United States in any matter whatever, pending or ready for suit, it shall be the duty of the secretary to withhold the payment of such judgment or claim in whole or in part sufficient to discharge the debt due the United States, and if such plaintiff or claimant as aforesaid to such set and discharges his judgment or any amount thereof equal to said debt or claim the secretary shall execute a discharge of the debt due from the plaintiff to the United States."

The act also provides that in case the party is sued for indebtedness or refuses to consent to set off the claim the secretary shall withhold payment of sufficient of the judgment or claim due from the United States to secure the claim due the United States and shall enforce the same by legal proceedings.

In common law courts it is the established practice to set off cross judgments in the same or different actions in the same or different courts between substantially the same parties on a rule or order obtained on the summary application of either party, to enter satisfaction in both actions for the amount of the smaller debt. Wharton a Law Lexicon, Set Off Rap & Law L. Dic., Set Off 1 Chitty's Plead , 608.

I see no good reason why a case like this should not be included in this practice. The party seeking to have the set-off made has a judgment in his favor on which it proposes to apply a debt, admitted to be due from it to the judgment debtor. In effect, the proceeding is a credit by the United States of the amount due the judgment debtor on the judgment.

But the act of 187 appears to have committed this matter to the action of the secretary of the treasury. And as this is a case in which the debt due the United States is already established by the judgment of this court the secretary may at once apply the sum found due by the United States to Griswold in part payment of the judgment, and disburse the same to the present or, who as the owner of the judgment, will thereafter become entitled to the money. When this is done, on the presentation to this court of a transcript of the treasury proceeding an order will be made directing the clerk to credit the defendant with a payment on the judgment to that amount.

The fact that the claim of the United States against Griswold has been reduced to judgment renders the assent of the latter to the set-off unnecessary. The amount of Griswold's claim has been established by the accounting officers of the treasury and that of the United States by the judgment of this court.

It only remains for the secretary to apply the former in payment of the latter, as directed by the statute.

Mr James K Kelly for the motion.
Mr M C George, contra.

## HOMEOPATHIC STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY

SECOND DAY'S SESSION

The society was called to order by the president, Dr Henderson. Dr Clara W Peasley was elected to membership.

The first paper read was by Dr H E Miller upon "Puerperal fever—Its causes and effects," after which the paper was discussed by Drs Wigg, J B Nichols, L Henderson, C L Geiger and others, the principal point of argument being upon the contagious principle of the disease. Prevention and treatment were discussed later in the day.

"The present Status of Homeopathic Materia Medica" was the next paper presented, by Dr Osmon Royal. This paper was by unanimous vote ordered printed in the press of the city, also in the proceedings of the society.

In the afternoon Dr Geo Wigg read a most carefully prepared and valuable paper on the drug *Colchicum*.

The subject of antiseptic medicines was exhaustively treated by Dr C E Geiger, following which was a lively discussion of the relative values of various antiseptics, participated in by Drs J B Nichols Henderson, Royal, Geiger and others.

Then came a brief verbal report from Dr C L Nichols on 'Drug Proving' with a recommendation that the society work in harmony with the committee appointed by the international society to carry on the work of proving systematically.

"Ulcers" was the title of a most interesting and instructive paper presented by Dr S A. Brown, following which was a discussion of best modes of treatment, also of skin grafting. A successful clinical case, in which a large piece of skin and underlying tissue was transplanted from the arm to the lower eyelid, following surgical removal of a cancer, was reported by Dr E C Brown.

The society adjourned to meet at the banquet hall, in the Belmont hotel, at 7 P M. The account of the banquet will be found elsewhere.

The session will close with this forenoon, at which time a paper on 'Eczema,' by Dr S King and on 'Conjunctivitis,' by Dr D Bacon will be presented, also a paper by Dr E D Miller.

## COUNTY FINANCES.

County Treasurer Showers to day submitted the following statement showing income and expenditures for the month of April 188 to the county court:

COUNTY FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Received from assessor on account of poll tax | $ | 551 50 |
| Received from collector on account of taxes | | 1 109 73 |
| Interest | | 11 |
| Delinquent taxes | | 1 |
| Trial fees | | 1 0 00 |
| From treasurer's fees | | 8 |
| On account of rent of farm | | 15 00 |
| Licenses | | 5 0 |
| Court | | 7 |
| Total | | 1 0 3 |
| Cash on hand April 1 | $ 5 | 18 |
| Transferred to state fund | | 1 |
| Balance on hand | $ 1 | 1 |
| STATE FUND. | | |
| Balance on hand April 1 | $ 1 | 1 |
| Interest on deposits | | 1 |
| Transferred from county fund | | 1 |
| Total | $ | |
| Paid on county orders | $ 1 | 7 0 |
| Balance on hand | $ | 1 |
| Total | $ 1 | 1 |
| Balance on hand April 1 | $ | 1 |
| Received from collection of taxes of 1 | | 1 |
| Total | $ | 1 |
| Paid on state orders | $ 1 | 1 |
| Balance on hand | $ | 1 |
| Total | $ 1 | 1 |

REMARKABLE FIDELITY

A Man Sentenced to Five Years in Prison Acts in Just Such a Way.

From the Gazette.

The Grand Jury of Jefferson County, Kentucky, met last Saturday afternoon. On the evening of the previous day Sheriff Sweeney of Fayette county arrested in Hope, having in his custody L O Benedict, who had been found guilty of embezzling funds belonging to Bee Hive Lodge of Odd Fellows while he was secretary of it, and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The sheriff and prisoner were obliged to remain in town until the next morning before they could get a train for the capital, where the penitentiary is located, before the train started Benedict expressed a desire to see certain friends in Rockport, seeming confident that the convicted man would not attempt to escape. Told him that he could do so provided he took the passenger train that left for Carson at 1 o clock that afternoon and go direct to the prison and deliver himself up to Warden McCullough. Sweeney went on to explain that he was desirous of going to Virginia City and guessed he would go on the train about to leave. Benedict, promising to do as was told, was given the official documents, with the instructions that they be given upon his arrival at the prison to the warden. A moment afterward he was left alone, Sweeney having boarded the train that was just moving off.

Benedict saw his Rep friends, and at 1 30 o clock was aboard the train that was to take him to Carson. Upon his arrival at the capital he started off at once for the prison. Before he had proceed up the main street very far he met Warden McCullough and recognized him.

"I have some business here for you to look after, said Benedict.

"All right, said the warden, what is it.

"I have been convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to the state penitentiary for two years. Here are the documents. Sheriff Sweeney had to go to Virginia City, and he gave them to me to deliver to you.

How am I to know that you are the man Benedict spoken of in the papers, asked the warden. This looks like a rather peculiar case. I cannot receive you at the prison until you are properly vouched for—at least identified.

That is impossible just now' replied Benedict. I don't know of a soul in Carson on the face of the earth.

How long has it been since Sweeney left you to go to Virginia City.

Since 7 o clock this morning.

Well I will advise you to go to the telegraph office, send a message to Mr Sweeney stating that I refuse to accept you until you are at least identified, and then go to the Ormsby house and remain there until he arrives.

The guilt appeared and bewildered convict appeared very grateful for the advice, and left the prison.

He thought he would do but little did he know what to do but little did he know that after spending a few hours in the Ormsby house and drinking there until he arrived

## Listen to Your Wife.

The Manchester GUARDIAN, June 9th, 1883, says:

At one of the "Windows"

Looking on the woodland ways! With clusters of rhododendrons and great masses of lilac blossoms ! ! ! "There was an interesting group.

It included one who had been a "Cotton spinner," but was now so

Paralyzed ! ! !

That he could only bear to lie in a reclining position.

This refers to my case.

I was first Attacked twelve years ago with "Locomotor Ataxy"

"A paralytic disease of nerve fibre rarely ever cured," and was for several years barely able to get about.

And for the last five years not able to attend to my business, although

Many things have been done for me.

The last experience being Nerve stretching.

Two years ago I was voted into the Home for Incurables! Near Manchester.

May, 1882.

"I am no "advocate;" "For anything in the shape of patent Medicines"

And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally to pacify her—

Consented ! ! !

I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a change come over me. This was Saturday, November 26. On Sunday morning I felt sure I could

"Walk!"

So started across the floor and back.

I hardly knew how to contain myself. I waxed over the house. I am gaining strength each day and can walk quite safe without any

"Stick"

Or support.

I am now in my own house, and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of the Manchester

"Royal Exchange"

For nearly thirty years, I was most heartily congratulated on coming in the room on Thursday last. Very gratefully yours. JOHN BRAMERUS.

MANCHESTER, (Eng.) Dec. 21, 1883.

Two years later am perfectly well.

## One Experience of Many.

Having experienced a great deal of "Trouble" from indigestion, so much so that I came near losing my

Life!

My trouble always came after eating any food—

However light,

And digestible.

For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most

Excruciating pains,

"And the only way I ever got"

"Relief"

Was by throwing up all my stomach contained ! ! ! No one can conceive the pains I had to go through, until

"Last"

I was taken! "So that for three weeks I lay in bed and

Could eat nothing ! ! !

My sufferings were so that I called two doctors to give me something that would stop the pain.

Their efforts were no good to me.

At last I heard a good deal

"About your Hop Bitters!

And determined to try them."

Got a bottle—in four hours I took the contents of

One

Day I was out of bed, and have not seen a

"Sick"

Hour, from the same cause, since.

I have recomended it to hundreds of others. You have no such

"Advocate as I am."

GEO. KENDALL, Allston, Boston, Mass.

FREE TOMEN DISPENSARY

## DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL GERMAN INVIGORATOR.

THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Viral Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory, and Reduced and Enfeebled conditions of the Genito Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, Nocturnal Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, Languor, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and all the sad and solitary abuse, or EXCESS OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all unnatural losses from whatever cause, and can always be relied upon to restore the organs of a weakly woman to health before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—in fact it never fails—strengthening the muscles, clears the brain of mental gloom, restores the whole system, and restores the Invalid to HEALTH and HAPPINESS.

The ravages so many cannot get cured of Worthless and Cheap Remedies, with Hypersthesia, which requires special treatment.

DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR NO. 2, has no equal—especial treatment is the only point of merit. PERSPARGERA. By mail, $5. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. If not improved back from a 30-day trial.

Price of either Invigorator $5. Case of six bottles, $25. Sent to any address concealed securely from observation.

Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by Homœopathy every form of SPECIAL, PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASE. Patients from a distance may be treated at home by following their symptoms carefully and writing us a full statement of their case. Medicines sent everywhere by mail or express. Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Kidneys, Liver and Blood treated successfully. Diseases of the Rectum and Genital Organs a specialty. Dr. LIEBIG'S FAMILY CURES. Unrivaled and unapproachable. Dr. Liebig & Co. from long experience are regular coil, go educated physicians and treat on their merits only. Persons at a distance can be treated successfully by letter. If you only state your case fully and plainly, and inclose stamp for reply, you will receive by return mail, in plain envelope, the necessary medicines and directions for use. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Hours of consultation, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12 A. M. only. Address or call upon DR. LIEBIG & CO., 1 to 5 Mason st., San Francisco, Cal.

Private Dispensary,

Nos. 132, 134 Third St.

Portland, Or.

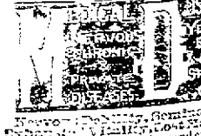
Young, Middle-aged and Old, Single or Married

And All who Suffer from

## LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediment to Marriage, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Impotency, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Sciatica, Kidney and Bad Throat Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Barning Urine, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, by the oldest Specialist in the city. Call or write for prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes consult confidentially. Entrance




Curein 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

Manufactured only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Weakness of any organ or function of body. We have sold more remedies for this class of diseases than all others combined, and have yet to hear of a single case where they have failed when the directions were strictly complied with. Many of the worst cases and of long standing have been cured by a few bottles. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. ALCOCK & CLARK, Sole Proprietors, Detroit, Mich.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG


## COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, May 4.

Overland receipts include 17 cs rubber shoes, 75 cs boots and shoes, 3 cs shirts, 2 cs corsets, 12 pkgs dry goods, 5 cs hats, 1 cs cigars, 2 cs cigarettes, 50 cf gum.

Revised estimates of the visible supply of wheat both in the United States and Canada (not including California and Oregon) place the amount May 2 at 51,000,000 bushels, a decrease during the preceding week of 912,000 bushels.

The steamship Columbia, hence April 29, carried 200 sks wool from this city, and 696 cases salmon from Astoria, in addition to the freight previously reported. The company yesterday brought 1642 tons freight. The company will not permit freight shipments to be published here that are furnished consignees to be published here that are furnished consignees in San Francisco, hence the above shipments could not be noted at the time and are now taken from reports in San Francisco papers.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours included 1,455 ctls wheat, 500 bbls flour, 777 ctls oats, 24 ctls potatoes, 15 bbls apples, 207 sheep, 9 hogs, 2 cs butter, 120 cs eggs.

WHEAT—New firmness shown abroad and at the East. At San Francisco opinion as to the course of the market is divided but at present the tone is firm. Here there is no new business and very little valley arriving.

The following is a statement of wheat delivered by English farmers, imports into the United Kingdom and quantities afloat for the weeks ended as below:

| | FARMERS' DELIVERIES. |
|---|---|
| April 25, 1887 | 41,000 qrs. wheat |
| April 17, 1887 | 54,500 qrs. wheat |
| April 9, 1887 | 43,000 qrs. wheat |
| May 7, 1886 | 32,500 qrs. wheat |
| | IMPORTS. |
| April 25, 1887 | 223,000 qrs. wheat |
| | 103,000 bbls. flour |
| April 18, 1887 | 57,500 qrs. wheat |
| | 27,500 bbls. flour |
| April 25, 1886 | 247,000 qrs. wheat |
| | 21,000 bbls flour |
| May 8, 1887 | 187,500 bbls. flour |
| | 143,500 qrs. wheat |
| May 2, 1886 | 187,500 bbls. flour |
| | QUANTITIES AFLOAT. |
| April 27, 1887 | 1,340,000 qrs for U. K. |
| | 520,000 qrs for Con't. |
| April 29, 1886 | 2,975,000 qrs for U. K. |
| | 370,000 qrs for Con't. |
| May 4, 1887 | 1,920,000 qrs for U. K. |
| | 511,000 qrs for Con't |
| May 8, 1886 | 2,050,000 qrs for U. K. |
| | 610,000 qrs for Con't. |

FLOUR—Receipts for the week have been rather large and included considerable Walla Walla for shipment to San Francisco, while a local mill has sent some that way. Much of this flour will find its way to China or has been sold for that trade. One vessel is in foreign berth. Last month somewhat over 6000 barrels went North by rail, trade in that direction keeping very even. The present local request is not complained of and the market is very firm in sympathy with the high price of raw material. Standards quoted on basis of $4 50, other brands $4@4 25. Receipts for a week 6321 barrels.

OATS—Receipts increased with the very slight improvement in advices but trade failed to liven. For a few days San Francisco promised a better market but new arrivals of Eastern checked the inward feeling and compelled weakness. There is apparently no future to the market as Eastern will certainly undersell Oregon with present freights. Here we can look for little more than a retail market. Holders are firm in their demands and a weak tone as to prices causes a falling off in offerings as a set, as one does an increase. Shipping inquiry is unprofitable dealers will buy only for retail trade and such a business will not help prices. Present city stocks are of fair volume and the market is dull. Receipts for the week 4522 centals. Last sales of car lots to dealers were at 54c. The range is 52½@55c for all purposes.

POTATOES—Deliveries light and not greatly increased with the better prices paid. Lately the quantities materially improved and buyers have advanced paying prices to $1 05 for Garnets, $1 70 for Peerless and $1 85 for Burbanks. New Californias sold with some readiness at 3c.

VEGETABLES—Last arrivals went off readily as a rule. Selling prices were: Cabbage 2½c, peas 4c, string beans 4c, asparagus 3½@4c per lb; celery 50c, cauliflower $1 25 per dozen; tomatoes $3 per box.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet but generally firm, prices for the most part unchanged. Oregon lard held firm. Bacon relatively less firm than other cuts. We quote choice city or country hams 12@12c, sugar cured, shoulders 7½c, Eastern hams 14@15c; best local or Eastern tinned lard, 9½@10c.

DRIED FRUITS—Market steady under a very quiet request. Assortments much broken. Selling prices from dealers are: Sun-dried quartered apples 7@8c, sliced 8@10c, factory 10@12½c, bleached 11@12½c; prunes 10@12c, French & graded 8@10c; pitted plums 10c; common peaches 9@11c, peeled 12½@13c; grapes 2-crown Barbell pears 10c, raisins $1 75 per box.

POULTRY—For a part of the week chickens sold dull and best prices were difficult. A rather more satisfactory market is noted at the close with 6@7c 50 quoted. A few turkeys have come in, selling at about 12½c. Geese dull at $6@7. Best ducks sell fairly well at $6@6.

EGGS—No local market and advices mention no change of interest. Recent reports of the failure condition of the roots in New York state are unconfirmed.

WOOL—The rate East for baled, 10 lbs per cubic foot, rates under 32c per pound, is now $1 50 per 100 pounds, or the old tariff. San Francisco is shipping via Pacific Mail and Canadian Pacific. The Bristol route charges are $1 90 on wool valued at 12c and under, $2 35 to 18c inclusive, $2 40 on over 18c value and $2 90 on scoured. These rates attract to this side. Freights are not yet settled or advertised and shipments from the coast are light. With us the whole movement is small, reasons so far being of no importance. San Francisco has taken all shipped. Shearing progresses rapidly over the Eastern section and clips are being moved toward the rail lines. There is little appearance of competition between the Union and Northern for eastward business, but both are watching quietly. The lease has probably caused some alteration in first intentions. Meanwhile there is no hurry shown to reach the markets and trade is unimportant. A nominal quotation is 16@18c.

HAY—Two coasters have brought about 100 tons from San Francisco. This is for logging camps down river. San Francisco quotes good quality at $12@13 per ton, White oat, clover and barley is still cheaper. Vessels coming into the river for timber make slow freights and as loggers are asked $10@12 near their camps they find importing profitable. The city market seems to be fully supplied but buyers have to pay full prices of $20@22 for choice grades.

HIDES, ETC.—Movement slightly lessened but still large. Shipments Soundward are noted, probably for the Canadian Pacific and the East. The market is not quotably changed. We quote: Dry hides, heifer, light salted 6½@7c, heavy do 6@6c, dry kip and calf 12@14c, salt kip and calf 8@9c; salt veal 6c, valley deerskins 20@25c for winter and summer, Eastern Oregon 15@20c for winter and summer, sheepskins 75c@$1 25 for short and long wool, elk hides 18@20c, beaver $2@3 25, bearskins $1 50@2. Tallow, fair to choice, 2½@3c; cake 1@2c.

### The Merchandise Markets.

Freight arrivals are now decidedly lighter than for two weeks and promise soon to be reduced below the late movement obtaining before the rush. There is yet considerable doing in the way of warehouse arrivals but incoming trains are light. Jobbers report a fair but quiet distribution call for goods and one quite satisfactory when the large order held by retailers are considered. There is some talk that could not be duplicated at the present short haul clauses of the interstate bill, yet it is not likely to soil and a prospective customer is looked after as well as the regular trade. As the present freight rates are not as low as those prevailing a few year past many dealers are carrying some stock. With present rates held up the suspension will not be of disadvantage while in many ways it will be a substantial benefit. There may be some press for meet bills coming due before large stocks can be realized upon but this is not likely to be of serious consequence. Lately a few small failures in the interior have been reported, generally for good reasons. A very late spring is some damage to free trading. May came in with cool and rainy weather, too much like early spring for seasonable comfort. Indications point to a freshet in the Columbia in July and high water means not a little inconvenience all around. There is a possibility that the snows will be melted gradually but there is a greater one that the weather will soon turn warm.

The Arethusa is in the river from Liverpool with a general cargo, mostly for this city. The next arrival from Australia during the week and one is due. None others are listed. There is a very good supply of foreign coal here at this time and regular cargoes will be brought from Seattle and British Columbia. Coasting sail vessels are finding fair employment. These have brought a large quantity of lumber, but the steamers have landed fair cargoes of wheat and flour.

Advices from the Sacramento are a repetition of those of last week with regard to the salmon run. It is practically a failure. There is noted some movement on the Columbia the past week, yet the season at all marked. The average per boat has increased, but certainly not to the extent hoped for. The April pack was below that of the same month last year when strikes were on. Shipments coastwise and to San Francisco for the month were small, and besides some not generally recognized as spring pack. Two vessels are now at hand for June or July, loading to England. Probably half their capacity has been spoken for. There will be no scarcity of tonnage at rather low rates.

From New York trade papers to April 27 the following is extracted: Notwithstanding the moderate volume of distributive trade that has been in progress since the close of last week and the quiet condition of the principal merchandise markets, the commercial situation presents many encouraging features that are calculated sooner or later to stimulate business into fresh activity. There has been no complaint of the restricting influences of the Interstate commerce law, in consequence of the opening of inland navigation upon the lakes and rivers having made cheaper transportation accessible to shippers, to be followed in a few days by the commencement of canal traffic, and then the commissioners have suspended the long and short haul clause in its application to several of the transcontinental roads for a period of seventy-five days. Speculative markets have developed no new or important feature since the current week opened. The trading in wheat has been stimulated by European war news, an unfavorable crop prospect, and prices have shown a hardening tendency, with some improvement in the export demand. Cotton has ruled dull, but steady, with only a moderate export demand, the total shipments thus far for the current crop year being 869,645 bales in excess of the corresponding period last year. There has been less excitement in the coffee market, with some slight reaction from the feverish condition that prevailed last week, but the situation still reflects the strong bullish features that caused the recent advance, although the unsettled feeling in Europe appears to have imparted a new feature of uncertainty. The entire absence of speculation in iron seems to be the reason for the prevailing dullness in this department of trade, which has lasted for nearly two months, for notwithstanding the lack of fresh demand, values are steadily maintained and the offerings do not indicate any accumulation of supplies that would naturally result from any falling of in consumption. Buyers say that the difficulty of obtaining any guarantee from the railroads for through freight is also interfering with the completion of transactions that have reference to forward deliveries. Nails are decidedly firmer. Recent sales have been limited mainly to inferior quality, and these having been disposed of, a better feeling develops. Tin plates are very dull. Refined sugars are moderately active and steady.

### THE LOCAL MARKET.

COAL OIL—The request is described as being good for the time of year. Stocks very full. Ordinary brands, 22@23c.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches and pineapples quoted lower. Demands rather light. The tone is decidedly weak and everything leans toward inside figures. Oysters and some goods not quoted are still shaded in price. Quotations are: Table fruits, assorted, 2½s, $1 80@2; 3s, $2@2 25; table apricots, blackberries, gooseberries and cherries, 2½s, $2; currants $2 00@2 25, grapes $1 75, peaches $2 30@2 50, strawberries $2 25@2 50, raspberries $2 37½@2 50, pears $2, plums $1 75, pineapples $2 25@2 50. Pie fruits, assorted, 2½s, $1 50 and 83 75; apricots, blackberries and gooseberries $1 50, cherries, $1 75, peaches $1 20@1 50, squash $1 20@1 50. Jellies and jams, assorted, $1 75. Corn $1 50@1 75 for best and $1 50 for outside brands; tomatoes $1 35; beans and peas, $1 30@1 40; asparagus $2; mushrooms, $2 25; French peas, $2@2 50.

COFFEE—Generally higher here and in San Francisco, and the tone appears strong. Quote Salvador, 19@19½c, Costa Rica 19c, Java 20@21c, Mocha 23½c, Arbuckle's roasted 23c.

RICE—We quote Island 8c, China mixed $4 50@4 75, Southern $4 25@4 50. R quest steady. Late arrivals include 1400 mats via Victoria.

SALT—A fair request is easily supplied, the market being no more than steady. Liverpool quoted $14 50, $16 and $18, with usual discount for round lots. Stock salt $8@9.

SUGARS—Sixty day prices now are: Golden C 5⅞c, extra C 5½c, Confectioner's A 5⅝c, extra dry granulated 6¼c, cubs, crushed, fine do and powdered 6¾c.

PICKLES—Quote $1 30@1 50 for threes and fives.

### THE MEAT MARKET.

Beef keeps very firm for good to choice, and holders are confident high prices will be maintained. Mutton rather easy, offerings being free. Lambs brought $2 25. Beef quoted at 6½@6c for hve, and 9@10c dressed; mutton 4½c live and 8c dressed; hogs 6c live and 8c dressed; veal 7@9c. Arrivals for a week, 279 cattle, 157 hogs, 1180 sheep, 214 calves.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Wall street stock market was duller than on any previous day this week, showing no animation throughout the day, except just at the opening and close. The opening was somewhat irregular, though dealings from last evening's prices were in the majority. Changes ruled from ¼ per cent. below to ⅛ per cent. above. First prices were generally the lowest of the day, the market advancing throughout from the opening, New England being especially prominent in the first hour. The market soon became extremely dull, when Fort Worth & Denver assumed the lead. There was no change until the last hour, when a little more animation was accompanied by increased strength, and the market closed quiet but strong at or near the best figures of the day. Governments were dull and heavy.

### MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Money on call easy at 3@3½; closed 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½. Sterling exchange, dull and steady, $4 86½ for 60-day bills; $4 87½ for demand.

| BONDS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3s | 100 | 4½s (coupon) | 110 |
| 4s (coupon) | 128½ | Pacific 6s | 126½ |

| STOCKS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Express | 114 | N. P. Preferred | 61½ |
| Canada Pacific | 64½ | Northwestern | 121 |
| Canada Southern | 60¾ | Improvement | 38 |
| Central Pacific | 40 | Oregon Navigation | 102 |
| Chicago B. & Q. | 117½ | Transcontinental | 33¾ |
| D. L. & W. | 137½ | Pacific Mail | 50¾ |
| D. & R. G. | 31 | Rock Island | 130 |
| Erie | 34½ | St. Paul | 91½ |
| Lake Shore | 97½ | Texas Pacific | 20¾ |
| L. & N. | 67¾ | Union Pacific | 61¾ |
| Michigan Central | 91 | U. S. Express | 63½ |
| Kansas & Texas | 31¾ | Wells, Fargo Exp. | 123 |
| N. Y. Central | 112¾ | Western Union | 76½ |
| Northern Pacific | 39 | | |

### PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Petroleum, opened strong this morning at 66¾c, touched 67c, and remained firm until the afternoon, when it yielded under heavy sellers and fell to 65¼c. It rallied in the last hour and closed steady at 66c. Sales, 2,201,000 barrels.

### MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, May 4.—Consols, 102 11-16. Bank of England rate of interest, 2 per cent.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Silver bullion per ounce, 94½. Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 87; short, $4 89. U. S. bonds: 3s, 100; 4s, 129; 4½s, 110.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Transfers, par. Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 83½@4 85¾; do documentary, $4 83@4 85½.

### MINING SHARES.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Mining stocks were irregular, with the following closing prices bid: Ontario $1 85, Bodie $2 85, Caledonia, Black Hills $1 50, Consolidated California & Virginia $14, Deadwood $1 90, El Cristo $7 25, Homestake $16, Little Chief 58c, Navajo $1 15, Plymouth $18 25, Sanfiacet 75c, Standard $1 30, Security $3.

### SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—There was a better demand for mining shares and prices improved.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Con. Cal. & Va. | 14 00 | Obhir | 8 00 |
| Best & Belcher | 7 00 | Potosi | 7 75 |
| Sierra Nevada | 3 00 | Challar | 3 00 |
| Hale & Norcross | 5 75 | Savage | 5 62½ |
| Gould & Curry | 4 30 | Union | 3 35 |
| Yellow Jacket | 4 85 | Alta | 2 70 |
| Nevada Queen | 3 75 | Bodie | 2 95 |
| N. B. Isle | 4 00 | Andes | 1 70 |
| Mexican | 3 00 | Belcher | 1 80 |
| Overman | 1 65 | Justice | 1 30 |
| Crocker | 75 | Benton | 1 90 |
| Peerless | 65 | Utah | 1 05 |
| Weldon | 1 20 | | |

### SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—5 P. M.—Weather hazy, wind northwest.

Receipts—Wheat, 5760 ctls; flour, 11,500 qr sks; barley, 1560 ctls; potatoes, 320 sks.

Freights—Dull and weak; no demand.

Wheat—Under the influences of Eastern and foreign markets cause holders to advance their pretensions. Quotations are mostly nominal, there being no export demand, but for milling purposes $1 80 to $1 82½ would have to be paid. 10,000 tons of standard shipping grade delivered this forenoon on May contracts. This wheat was promptly accepted, although by the terms of contracts, the delivery rate had not matured. At the produce exchange trading was slow, only 7200 tons changing hands. Prices were well sustained. Buyer season opened at $1 93½; closed at $1 92½. Buyer year opened at $2 05¾; sold up to 2 06¾; closed at $2 06¼. Seller year opened at $1 75, sold up to $1 76¾, closed at $1 75¼. Spot storage paid: Opened, $1 86; closed, $1 87 bid. Sales: Buyer season—400 tons at $1 92½, 100 tons at $1 92½, 300 tons at $1 93, 100 tons at $1 92½. Buyer year—200 tons at $2 05¼, 500 tons at $2 05¾, 500 tons at $2 06, 200 tons at $2 06¼, 100 tons at $2 06¾, 200 tons at $2 06¼. Short storage paid: 100 tons at $1 86, 100 tons at $1 86¼; closed, $1 87 bid. July —400 tons at $1 82¼, 300 tons at $1 82, 100 tons at $1 82¼, 500 tons at $1 82. September—1000 tons at $1 76. Seller year—500 tons at $1 76¼, 500 tons at $1 76¾, 200 tons at $1 75¾, 300 tons at $1 75¾, 500 tons at $1 75¼, 100 tons at $1 75¾, 300 tons at $1 75¾, 300 tons at $1 75¾.

Barley—The spot market is quite steady with a moderate demand. Feed, No. 1, $1 12½@1 15; No. 2, $1 06@1 10. Brewing ranges from $1 17½ to $1 25. Futures, fairly active; buyer season opened $1 17¾, closed $1 15¾; buyer year opened $1 20¾, closed $1 27½; seller year opened $1 11¾, closed $1 11¾.

Oats—In Oregon and Washington the movement continues light and the undertone can hardly be called steady. Sales of choice at $1 00 to $1 07½, common to good $1 50@1 57½. Nebraska in fair demand at $1 40@1 47½.

Potatoes—Under light receipts the market holds firm, Burbanks selling from $2 25 to $2 75; Garnet Chile and Peerless $1 90 to $2 25.

Flour—The market is firm; Oregon and Washington brands in fair request; prices unchanged.

Bags—The demand continues slow and the market is easy. Spot quotations for Calcutta are 5¼@5¾c; 150,000 sold on call to-day at 5¼c.

Butter—Easier; fresh roll 19@20c.

Eggs—Easier, at 18@20c.

Millstuffs—Firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Wheat, opened firm and shade higher; 82c May, 83¼c June, 84¼c July, 85c August, 82½c September. At noon, higher; 82¾c May, 84½c June, 84¼c July, 83½c August, 83½c September. Closed firm; 83½ May, 84⅝c June, 84¼c July, 83¼c August, 83¼c September.

Provisions—Pork, $23 June. Lard, $6 95 June. Ribs, $7 60 June. Short ribs, $7 60 cash.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000; shade lower, shipping steers, 950 to 1500 lbs, $4 25@4 85; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 30; through Texas cattle, $2 30@4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 16000; slow and 5c lower; rough and mixed, $3 65@3 85; packing and shipping, $3 75@3 95; light, $4 05@4 25.

Sheep—Receipts, 6000; weak and 10@15c lower, wooled, $4@5; shorn, $3@4 15. Texans, $3 25@3 75; lambs, $4 50@5 50.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Wheat, opened firmer and higher; 74½c May, 91½c June, 94c July, 94½c August. At noon: 97¾c cash; 95½c May, 91½c bid June, 94½ July, 92½c August. Closed firm; 95½c asked May, 94½c June, 94½ July, 94½ August.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Hops, dull; Pacific coast, 9@21c.

Coffee—Sales, 110,000 bags. Fair Rio, firm at 6¼c, fairly active. May, 15c, June, 14 87½@15 02½, July, 14 85@15 15; August, 14 75@15 02½; September, 14 70@15 00; October, 14 55@14 80; November, 14 35@14 45.

Sugar—Steady, refined quiet.

Copper—Dull.

Other articles unchanged.

### Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM.

LONDON, May 4.—Quantities on passage: To the United Kingdom wheat, and flour, 1,920,000 qrs; to the continent wheat 514,000 qrs. Shipments of wheat from Calcutta, Bombay and Kurrachee during the past week to U. K., 32,000 qrs., to the continent 52,000 qrs. Weather warmer. Cargoes on passage, firm. Mark Lane, wheat and flour firm.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—Spot wheat, strong. Red winter, 7s 2½d; White Mich, 7s 3d; No. 2 spring, 7s 3½d per cental; 3 P. M., wheat firm, offers 1 sparingly.

PARIS, May 4.—Spot wheat and flour, turn dearer. French country markets, firm.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### SHIPPING NOTES.

Br ship Netherby brings 2016 tons coal from Newcastle, N. S. W.

Allen Noyes has sold a one-thirty-second interest in the bark C. D. Bryant to O. G. Eaton, of Searsport, for $1100.

Schooner Viva, 91 tons, built at Mahone Bay in 1868, now on a voyage to Newfoundland, has been purchased by parties from British Columbia. She will return to Halifax and then come to the Pacific to engage in the seal fishery.

### DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Arrived—Str City of Chester, Puget Sound; bk Tidal Wave, Port Madison; Sailed—Ship Ivanhoe, Seattle; str Willamette Valley, Yaquina Bay; schr Rosalind, Gray's Harbor.

TACOMA, May 4.—Sailed—Str San Pedro, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELEY, May 3.—Sailed—Schr Fanny Dutard, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 4.—Arrived—Nor bk Carl Pihl, San Diego; ship Highland Light, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, May 4, 5 p. m.—Weather rainy, wind south.

PORT MADISON, W. T., May 4.—Arrived—Bark Madoc, San Diego.

PORT BLAKELEY, May 4.—Sailed—Ship Edward O'Brien, San Pedro.

COSMOPOLIS, April 29.—Arrived—Ger Norway, San Francisco.

## THE HOTELS.

GILMAN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Th Goodman, San Fran | | A C Stayart, St Paul | |
| Frank Levi, | do | W H Sautes, do | |
| J Cantor, | do | A C Blair, Rochester, N Y | |
| J Ball, | do | N T Tirrell, Boston | |
| C S Smeer, | do | C Beemis, Kelso, W T | |
| E R Woodford, | do | Miss A Wright, London | |
| W T Wright, | do | A L Taft, Sheffield, Mass | |
| Z T Gounard, | do | E L Harris, Idaho | |
| S A Stiles, St Helens | | B Norris, M D, Vancouver | |
| Miss E Felman, Astoria | | Miss A Smith, Astoria | |

BOLTON HOUSE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry Coon & w, Grant | | T G Hendricks, Eugene | |
| G L Gilfrey, Creswell | | Dr Taylor, | do |
| M L Olmsted, Salem | | A Baker, Shedd's | |
| F J Babcock, | do | F P Baker, New York | |
| D Williams, Oshkosh | | W Aldridge, Kalama, o | |
| W E Crlee, Hoquiam | | C R Conner, Youngstown | |
| J J Sterling, Milan | | M L Tichner, San Fran | |
| M J Thompson, Centerv | | F T Gore, Scappoose | |
| T W Rutherford, Marion | | C W Talmage, McMinny | |
| Michael, Stella | | Al Hussey, | do |
| Cook, Clifton | | | |

MERCHANT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| T C Rutledge, Indiana | | J S Knowles, Salem | |
| M of Wright, Seattle | | Will Shanks, | do |
| J M Dailey, Dalles | | C B Kennedy, Yaquina | |
| John S Moss, Tacoma | | O C Taylor, Junction City | |
| F B Tarpin, | do | C M Howard, | do |
| Mrs Dr Norris, Oregon City | | Mrs Howard, | do |
| G R Shaw, Fairview | | J B Stephens, Pomeroy | |
| W A Arnold, Boston | | Dr Jas Keene, Philadel | |
| Capt M Cummins, Astoria | | S Dixon, San Francisco | |
| N Offer & w, Stockton | | C Hanson, Ellensburg | |
| S S McCarty, Omaha | | Capt Coleman, Oakland | |
| G W Bird, N P R R | | Wm & Burdick, Tacoma | |
| E E Samson & w, Carbon | | P B Church, | do |
| F L McGinnis, Paris | | F M Sisson, | do |
| H Harbord, Salem | | W J Day, | do |

QUIMBY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jas Wright, Lewis River | | F A Morris, Newberg | |
| H Sheridan, | do | Eby Sipes, Toledo | |
| J Sheridan, | do | D Guthrie, Polk County | |
| L W Gent, Butte Quarry | | S S Boardman, Wis | |
| Wm Rust, Umatilla Co | | I A Dungin, | do |
| J E Dieman, Prosser | | J W Banks, Prineville | |
| M Xenophine, Canton | | Mrs Dungin, Pendlta | |
| A S Hughes, W T | | Miss M Dennis, Olympia | |
| J P Pollard, Astoria | | E Gunder, Rainier | |
| L T Berry, Montana | | G Gunder, | do |
| E E Sullivan, Tacoma | | J Nelson, Toledo | |
| T Tolland, Hillsboro | | Lester A Hayes, Dalles | |
| W J Sullivan, Roseburg | | C R Inman, The Dalles | |
| F Appleton, Walla Walla | | D D Sherwood, do | |
| D R Nichols, West Side | | Fred Williams, Seattle | |
| Walter Cook, | do | Harry Wood, Olympia | |
| L E Finn, Roseburg | | J Valentine, Carroll's Pt | |

REMOND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miss Flora Carl, Chico | | J S Foster, Sprague | |
| C G Clark, Bangor, Me | | F L Clark, Spokane Falls | |
| Mrs Clark, | do | E C Paddock, N Y | |
| W H Williams, U S N | | Mrs Paddock, do | |
| C H Hodgkins, Gardner | | J J Donnelly, Ft Benton | |
| F Silvertooth, Antelope | | Mrs Kennedy, do | |
| B Schultz, The Dalles | | Mrs G Henderson, B C | |
| A Linin, N P R R | | J C Patterson, Minn | |
| A Duncan, St Paul | | C D Ballard, N Y | |
| J H Coburn, Benton | | T B Hardin, Washington | |
| T Sheard, Little Fls, N Y | | Geo S Barton, Mass | |
| Mrs Sheard, do | | Mrs Barton, do | |
| W T Batchelor, Conn | | Mrs G Witter, do | |
| J Lashman, S F | | G Dudley, do | |
| R Behrend, do | | C W Prout, Bismarck | |
| Mrs L Taylor, Victoria | | C A Homan, Vauco't Isld | |
| H B Lever, Atlanta, Ga | | S A Scott, Eagle Cliff | |
| M Springer, Nebraska | | G W Prosser, Oswego | |
| Mrs Eaton, The Dalles | | J Copeland, Pekin, W T | |
| J Meyer, Gaston | | J Garry, Lake River | |
| T B Bowman, St Paul | | Mrs Barlow, do | |
| G Wells, Grant's Pass | | T A Moore, Roseburg | |
| F Foster, Salem | | G Little, Oswego | |
| H Clark, Ia | | B Irvin, Tacoma | |
| F A Bourch, Tacoma | | | |

ST. CHARLES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs King, Freeport | | Mrs Haven, St Helens | |
| Mrs J Hayes, | do | H Brannan, | do |
| F C Baker, Salem | | Mrs Casteel, Junction | |
| D W Wagner, | do | J Foley, | do |
| F M Dice, Tacoma | | E F Sutor, Michigan | |
| Mrs Mercer, | do | A J Sammons, | do |
| J H Mitchel, jr, do | | C G Bozorth, Waddland | |
| J Eland, Lacenter | | J Haney, Minn | |
| J Regleow, Truckee, Cal | | J G Engler, Sw, Rickfield | |
| F F McGlashen, | do | D H Watkins, Astoria | |
| W H Black, Kalama | | A J Long, Oregon City | |
| J Messenger, Corvallis | | J B Smith, | do |
| A Hodes, | do | R R Warmuth, Halsey | |
| T F Tannatt, Farmington | | A Bazzadir, Pendleton | |
| Mrs D Irvin, Prineville | | L P Bozeman, Idaho | |
| J F Vernon, | do | Mrs H E Hoover, Rseburg | |
| A R Medbury, Verona, W T | | Simon, Minn | |
| J M Kelly, Gendere | | D Hemper | |
| R W Whitney, Ashland | | J T Bath, Nebraska | |
| N Merrill, Clatskanie | | J Jacobs, San Fran | |
| A Deans, | do | D W Babcock, Vancouv | |
| G S Hubbard, Silverton | | V E Ford, Corvallis | |
| W G Curren, Dalles | | J L Lewis, | do |
| J H Tringle, Perrydale | | H H Harvey, Kelso | |
| A Morton, San Fran | | G Mosher, | do |
| H B Williams, do | | J W Bourne, | do |
| J D Gleghlegan, Vancouv | | S Barter, Seattle | |
| J C Shanuwold, Boise Cy | | L Canfield, do | |

INTERNATIONAL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F Mindel, Scappoose | | J Daily, Ohio | |
| A John, | do | J Dalton, Maryland | |
| F Burke, | do | Sam Kaiser, do | |
| J W Watkins, Dixon, Ill | | D A Beam, Shelby, N C | |
| W Hamm, Illinois | | H D Wilson, do | |
| Ziegler & w, Pendleton | | I L Barsdale, Vancouver | |
| Mrs J A Grant, do | | C D Cole, Chehalis | |
| H Larsen, do | | C Thisbed, Tacoma | |
| F Smith, w & c, Kan | | J M Howard, Junction | |
| D Peterson, Omaha | | Mrs Emery, do | |
| G G Davis, Rooster Rock | | C G Taylor, do | |
| J Hand, do | | M C Myer, Ohio |

# GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

## Spring Announcement—Reduction in Prices on Account of Freight Charges.

ALL ORDERS BY TELEPHONE WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER IS 443.

We offer the Largest and Most Very Low Prices. The advant pean markets at all times, and se PLAIN FIGURES. Lastly, We with beautiful and excellent goods.

Complete Line of Beautiful and ages in dealing with us are as fol cure every novelty which is pro never urge anybody to purchase, Otis elevator; no trouble to get up

Seasonable Goods ever brought to lows: First, We are Direct Import duced. Thirdly, We buy largely but are always pleased to have visit stairs. Country orders promptly

this Section of the Country. We ers—our Goods Pass Through NO and secure the most favorable ors make themselves perfectly at filled.

respectfully ask a Perusal of the Intermediate Hands in coming to terms. Fourthly, We sell at a home in our establishment, with GOLDEN RULE BAZAR—

Following List, which Will Afford our own. Secondly, We have our moderate profit; have but ONE out feeling called upon to buy. 189-191 First St, bet. Yamhill and

an Idea of Our Immense Stock and Buyers in the Eastern and Euro- PRICE, and mark everything in Three immense floors, crowded Taylor—COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

### BABY CARRIAGES.

We carry over fifty styles of baby carriages, of the best make only, and each carriage guaranteed. We can fit up carriages to order if we have none which exactly suit. We have wood wheels, iron wheels, rubber-tire wheels and patent-hub wheels.

We have canopy tops, parasol tops and hood tops; plain handles and reversible handles; reversible canopies, wood bodies, willow bodies, wicker bodies and rattan bodies. All styles of colors of upholstering. Prices from $3 to $50.

A very neat low body willow carriage, small size, no springs ..... $ 3 00
Medium size willow buggy, nickeled springs, light and easy running ..... 3 75
Better grade buggy, of same style ..... 5 00
Very neat house buggy, upholstered, with reversible canopy, Whitney make ..... 8 50
Full size strong wicker carriage, upholstered, with canopy, strong steel springs, wrought iron axles, beautiful shape, light running ..... 10 00
Same style, with patent wire wheels ..... 11 00
Handsomely braided body, Ramie upholstering, reversible handle ..... 13 00
Slat body carriage, completely and handsomely upholstered, reversible canopy, reversible handle, light gearing ..... 12 50
Hood top wicker carriage, handsome ..... 16 00
Elegantly upholstered carriages, silk and velvet rolls, in various new and elegant styles, all Whitney's make, guaranteed, $16 50, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40.

An inspection of our line will certainly secure your approbation, and our prices are less than any goods of similar value are offered at, notwithstanding high freights.

All sorts of extras for our carriages.

### CROQUET.

Excellent 4-ball sets, complete in hinged box $ 90
" 6-ball sets, " " " 1 20
" 8-ball sets, " " " 1 40
Extra fine hardwood sets, elegantly painted and striped, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50.

Nice line of club and professional sets.

### LAWN TENNIS.

Complete sets from $6 to $30, all good quality.
RACQUETS—All the leading makes of Racquets in all weights, viz:
"Franklin" concave bevel.
"Franklin Expert," cork handles.
"Franklin Expert," cedar handle.
"Franklin, Junior," cedar handle.
"Windermere," "Cleveland," "Youths'," etc., etc.
Prices range from $2 50 to $6 each.
Ayer's Champion tennis balls.
Peck & Snyder's new balls.
Horsman's racquets and balls.
Tennis nets and poles.

### HAMMOCKS.

Child's India hammock, a good one ..... $ 75
Full size heavy India hammocks ..... 1 25
Extra large and fine India hammocks ..... 1 50
Union web hammock, complete, with stretchers ..... 1 50
Mexican hammocks, white and colored, all grades and prices.
Hammock stretchers, ropes, hooks, etc., etc

### BATTLEDORE AND SHUTTLECOCK.

Complete set, two bats, two balls ..... $1 00

### INDIAN CLUBS.

Light pairs for children, 25 cents per pair.
Heavier weights from 50 cents to $1 50 per pair.

### BOXING GLOVES.

Youths' sets, white kid, good, $2 50.
Complete sets, all grades, $3 50, $4, $5.
Patent ventilated "Sullivan" gloves.

### BASEBALLS, BATS, MASKS, GLOVES, Etc.

All the best makes.
SPALDING'S BALLS AND BATS.
Lowest Quoted Prices.

A Fine striped baseball hat ..... 10 cents
Spalding's "Trade Mark" bats ..... 25 "

Special Prices to Clubs.

### SILVERWARE AND CLOCKS.

We have always made a specialty of Genuine Rogers Bros. Plated Ware, which is the best in the world. We do not keep any of the many imitations under similar names which are on sale in this and other cities, but we are in a position to offer the genuine article at lower prices than you are asked for the spurious goods.
A 1 triple-plated Teaspoons, genuine Rogers Bros., per set ..... $1 25
A 1 triple-plated Tablespoons, genuine Rogers Bros., per set ..... 2 50
A 1 triple-plated Forks, genuine Rogers Bros., per set ..... 2 50
Genuine Rogers Bros. Knives, per set ..... 2 00
Triple-plated Butter Dishes, Rogers' ..... 2 75
Triple-plated Castors, 4 bottles, chased ..... 3 25
" " 5 " plain and chased ..... $3 50 and 3 75
Elegant assortment of Casters, $4, $5, $6 to 10 00
Triple-plated Pickle Casters, handsomely chased, with tongs ..... 2 75
Pickle Casters, with elegant colored glass bottles ..... $3 and 3 50
Cupid and Swan design ruby glass, painted ... 5 00
Cake Dishes, Cream Jugs, Mugs, Cups, Saucers, Napkin Rings, Jewel Caskets, Card Receivers, and all kinds of Fancy Silverware, in great variety. Above is all Rogers Bros.' make,

We have in addition a line of excellent goods made by the Adelphi Silver Plate Co.:
Handsomely chased Butter Dishes ..... $1 50
Plain Butter Dishes ..... 1 00
Handsomely chased Casters, 5 bottles ..... 1 50
Handsome Pickle " cut'd glass, tongs 1 50
Plain Pickle Caster ..... 1 00
Elegant Sugar Bowls ..... $1 50 to 2 50
and a full line of other goods at similar prices.

### CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

Agency for the Ansonia Clock Co. Every clock guaranteed. Read prices.
Nickel Clocks, good time-keepers ..... $1 00
Nickel Alarm Clocks, tried and true ..... 1 25
Handsome walnut Mantel Clocks, large, carved, with strike and alarm ..... 3 50
Large walnut Mantel Clocks, 8-day, strike ..... 3 75
Elegant Eight-day clocks, strike, also with alarms, in walnut, oak or oak-walnut combination cases, guaranteed ..... 5 00
Mahogany Cabinet Clocks, 8-day, strike ..... 4 00
Ebony Clocks, 8 day, strike and alarm ..... 5 00
Wall Clocks, from $2 50 up.
Iron and Marble Parlor Clocks, Plush and Bronze Clocks, suitable for wedding presents, a great variety, from $5, $8 to $10.
Also grand display of NEW BRONZES, FIGURES AND STATUETTES, GOLD AND SILVER PLATED BRONZES, BRONZE TABLEAUX IN PLUSH FRAMES, BRONZE PLAQUES IN PLUSH FRAMES, FANCY TOILET AND ESCRITOIR CLOCKS, all at manufacturers' prices. We are agents.

### STATIONERY.

All the new and fashionable designs in Papeteries, Wedding Sets, Menus, Correspondence Cards, Visiting Cards, etc., in great variety.
PAPETERIES, such as "Rob Roy," "Plaids," "Diplomats," "Rufenuf," etc., 25 to 75 cents per box.
Decorated Papers, fine quality, with Envelopes, per box ..... $0 25
Five Quires of good Note Paper ..... 25
250 White or Buff Envelopes, well gummed ..... 35
250 Triple-thick " " ..... 50
Rubber-tipped Lead Pencils, per dozen ..... 15
Writing Pads, note and letter ..... 5 and 10 cts
Nice Styles in MOURNING STATIONERY.
SEALING CASKET complete, with engraved Seal, Perfumed Wax and Tapers ..... $0 25
Fine Perfumed Wax, in all colors ..... 10
Seals engraved to order.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE Sets complete, with stars and tallies for 6 tables ..... 25
Very fine sets, new designs ..... 50c to 1 00
DRIVE WHIST SETS, PROGRESSIVE HEARTS, and an endless variety of BOOBY AND OTHER PRIZES.
LEATHER FOLDING WRITING DESKS AND PORTFOLIOS ..... $1 25 to $5 00
PLAYING CARDS, good quality, round corners, each pack in case ..... 10
Fine Enameled Cards, gilt edge, in case ..... 25
POKER CHIPS, best quality, per hundred 1 00
DICE, DICE CUPS, CRIBBAGE BOARDS, WHIST COUNTERS, ETC.
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, Foreign and American, per dozen ..... 50
Zylonite Pocket ERASABLE TABLETS, white and amber, 6 pages ..... 20
THERMOMETERS for fancy work 15c, 20c and 1 25
Large reliable Thermometers ..... 20
Best Thermometer and Storm Glass combined 50
Neat Leather and Glass POCKET FLASK, just the right size, screw top ..... 25

### POCKET KNIVES, ETC.

Boys' good, strong Knives ..... $0 10
Boys' genuine D.N.J. Knives ..... 25
Ladies' Pearl handled 2 blade Knives ..... 25
Large Line of REALLY FINE PEN KNIVES, in BONE, PEARL, SHELL AND STAG HANDLES, 50c, 75c and $1.
POCKET SCISSORS, round edge ..... 25
" " pointed edge ..... 25
Embroidery Scissors ..... 25c and 50
Large Scissors and Shears, best steel ..... 50c to 1 00
Two-foot Rules ..... 15
Tape Measures ..... 5c and 10

KEY RINGS, WATCH KEYS, GLOVE BUTTONERS, SHOE BUTTONERS, COLLAPSING CUPS, ETC., very much under usual rates.

### HOUSEHOLD KITCHEN GOODS

If you have never inspected our Household mense variety of goods we handle, and the Ex The goods are of the Best Quality, purchased paid for in Net Cash, landed at Lowest Freight please the heart and gain us the patronage of all

#### FOR 5 CENTS Each We Offer

Plain or Scolloped Pie Plates, Pie Crimpers, Cake Cutters, Doughnut Rings, Pint Tin Cups, Picnic Cups, Coffee and Tea Strainers, Soap Strainers, Funnels, Milk and Pudding Pans, Pot Covers, Large Dippers, Nutmeg Graters, Large Vegetable Graters, Japanned Dredgers, Iron Spoons, Sink Cleaners, Lamp and Bottle Cleaners, Olive-wood Mustard Spoons, Hammered Brass Match Safes, China Nest and Darning Eggs, Three School Sponges, Glass Tumblers, Colored Glass and China Decorated Butter Plates, Large Colored Glass Sauce Plates, Wine Glasses, and a hundred other things in daily use.

#### FOR 10 CENTS Each We Offer

Nursing Bottles, complete with tubes; Six-quart Milk Pans, Can Openers, Teapot Stands, Rolling Pins, Wood and Wire Potato Mashers, Patent Wheel Egg Beaters, Ice Picks, Extra Fine Strainers, one-half dozen Teaspoons, two Spoons, wood handles, riveted, Large bread Pans, extra heavy Pudding Pan, Iron shovels, Nut Picks, Good Scrubbing Brushes, Wooden Chopping Bowls, Screw Drivers, Drawer Pulls, Flesh Forks, Meat Choppers, Hammers, Glass Cutters, La Page's Liquid Glue, Genuine Berlin Fruit Pomade, fine great metal cleaner, large boxes; Glass Salts and Peppers, Large Wash Basins, Painted Cuspidores, Small Water Buckets, Large Crystal Bread Plates, Japanned Tea Trays, Colored Glass Goblets, Colored Wine Glasses, Glass Match Safes, Large Japanned Dust Pans, Fine Manicure Bowls, Tin Lunch Boxes, Graduated Quart Measures, Decorated Tea and Coffee Canisters, Scrap Book Mucilage, Wire Picture Easels, Wire Cup and Saucer Easels, Brass Novelties, such as Slippers, Umbrellas, Buckets, etc., to be used as match safes; Three-Prong Towel Racks, Kitchen Towel Rollers, strong; Colgate's Perfumed Bath Soap, and a hundred of other goods you want every day, usually sold at 25 to 50 cents, for 10 cents.

### BIRD CAGES.

Fine round Japanned cages ..... $ 50
Fine square Japanned cages ..... 75
Large handsome fancy cages ..... 1 00
Fine brass cages ..... 1 00
Elegant presentation cages ..... $2 to 3 50

### HOUSEHOLD BARGAIN GOODS

Department you can have no idea of the immensely Low Prices at which we offer them, in very large quantities from Manufacturers, Charges, and offered at Prices which should good housekeepers.

Patent Flour Sifters ..... 15
Large Wire Dish Covers ..... 15
Oil Cans ..... 15
Milk Cans, with handles ..... 15
Preserving Kettles ..... 15
Tin Handled Saucepans ..... 15
Coffee and Tea Pots, several styles ..... 25
Coffee and Tea Pots, copper bottom ..... 35
Hanging Flower Baskets ..... 25
Three Piece Dinner Kettle ..... 25
Large Tin Buckets ..... 25
Fine Large Decorated Cuspidores ..... 25
Hunters' Flour Sifters ..... 25
Baloon Fly Traps ..... 25
Paper Buckets ..... 25
Feather Dusters ..... 25
Palm Lunch Baskets ..... 25
Fifty Varieties Lunch Baskets ..... 25
Large Round Waste Paper Baskets ..... 50
Flower Baskets, Hairpin Baskets, Souvenir Baskets for Dinner Parties and Germans, Shopping Baskets, Hampers, Japanned Bread and Cake Boxes, Japanned Spice Boxes, Japanned Watering Pots, Etc., Etc.

Oak Folding Chairs, strong and neat ..... $1 00
Lap Boards ..... 1 00
Blackboards on Easels, large ..... 1 25
Garden Tools, a variety of styles, per set 25c to 1 00
Pocket Stoves, a serviceable article ..... 20
Fairy Lamps, the latest and greatest Eastern and European craze, $1 up

SWINGS.

The Greatest Childs' Swing, can be fastened to any doorway, beautiful and safe, with trapeze attachment ..... $2 00

FANS, ETC.

Palm Leaf Fans, best stock ..... $0 05
Handsome Japanese Fans ..... 5
Japanese Fire Screens, very beautiful ..... 1 50

### BIRD CAGES.

Poll-Parrot Cages, Breeding Cages, Mocking-Bird Cages, Chipmunk Cages, Mouse Cages. All sorts of Seed Cups, Baths, Brackets, Swings, Chairs, Hooks, Etc.

### TOILET ARTICLES.

We carry the best and most popular Toilet Goods at Eastern Bazaar figures.
COLGATE'S FINEST SOAPS—"Savonette Regiment," "The Nation," "Master's," "Extra 83" and "Cashmere Bouquet," 5 cents per cake.
Colgate's A 1 Soaps, 2 cakes in box, per box ..... 10 c
(Honey, Glycerine, Brier Windsor, etc.
Cuticura Soap, per box, 3 cakes ..... 50
Pears' Best Soap, per box, cakes ..... 25
Colgate's large English Bath Soap ..... 10
(Windsor, Elder-Flower, Turkish Oatmeal, Vaseline, Dermal and other leading Soaps.
Lubin's and Atkinson's Extracts, Lenthery's, Cognac, Sweet Bye-and-Bye, Best's German Cologne, Tappan's Precious, Sergeant, Murray & Lanman's Florida Water,
And everything in the toilet line.
Best Bay Rum, per bottle ..... 25 and 50 c
Charcoal Tooth Paste ..... 25 and 50 c
Tetlow's "Swan Down" Powder ..... 25 c
Fay's Velouttine and all leading face powders ..... two for 25 c
Combs, Brushes, Mirrors in all styles at 25 cents
Fine Celluloid Toilet Articles a specialty.

### PURSES AND LADIES' SATCHELS.

Good Kid Purses, soft, good clasp ..... 5 and 10 c
Extra fine kid purses, 2 compartments ..... 25 c
New Style Long Purses for Ladies in Various
Fancy Leathers ..... 25 c
Gents' and Ladies' Purses and Wallets up to 50 c
Hand Satchels, black and tan ..... 25 c
Elegant Satchels, new long shape ..... 50 c
Club Satchels, alligator, large ..... $1 and $1 50
" extra size ..... 1 25
Shawl Straps and Novelty Bags of all kinds

Do not forget the

TOY DEPARTMENT.

Everything manufactured in the way of DOLLS, MARBLES, TOPS, KITES, JUMPING ROPES, TOY PISTOLS, BANKS, TIN AND IRON TOYS, DOLL CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND VELOCIPEDES.

FLAGS

Bunting, Muslin and Silk.

ALL THESE GOODS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. DEALERS ARE INVITED TO CONFER WITH US. ALL LETTER, PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

The above is merely an age. Novelties

index to our stock. We fill of all kinds received consta

orders promptly, and will ntly. A splendid assortment

send anything to any part of of Jewelry and Ladies' Am

the country without charge ber, Celluloid, Shell, Silver

for packing. If ordered by and Rhinestone Hairpins and

mail send money to pay post- Ornaments.


## THE CITY COUNCIL.

### A Session Devoted almost Entirely to Street Improvement Matters.

Ordinances Passed for the B Street Sewer, Tanner Creek Culvert and City Park Road—D Street Legislation Undone.

Last evening a regular meeting of the common council was held. Mayor Gates presided. All members present but Councilmen Holland and Woodward. Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

From the city water committee, a report of its finances from its organization to March 31. All the essential points of interest embodied in the report have already been published in THE OREGONIAN. The report was adopted and ordered published.

From H. Parker, promising to remove a building from Eighth and South streets as soon as possible if allowed only a few days' time; petition granted and further time allowed.

From H. J. Corbett, secretary of the Fourth of July committee, asking for the use of the council chamber, Saturday, May 7, for the purpose of holding a meeting; granted.

From B. W. Corbett, asking that a $25,000 mortgage on lot 2 and the east twenty feet of lot 7, in block 15, assessed against him, be canceled, as the same belongs to the Riverview cemetery and Portland Library Association, and he holds it merely as a trustee, for the benefit of said association; referred to the committee on ways and means and the city attorney.

From M. P. Deady and others, asking for the improvement of South First street from Woods to Lane; referred to the committee on streets and the city surveyor.

From R. Williams and others, remonstrating against extending the pound limits west of Fifteenth street and south of Jefferson street. After a lively discussion of the matter the remonstrance was referred to the committee on streets.

From William Brown and others, asking that South Water street be opened between Baker and Williams; referred to the committee on streets.

From L. F. Grover and others, asking that Nineteenth street, in Carter's addition, be extended from the southern boundary of the city limits northerly to Myrtle street, and Twentieth street, in Carter's addition, from the southern boundary of the city limits northerly to its terminus west of block 25; also Myrtle street from Nineteenth to West Twentieth street; referred to the committee on streets, city surveyor and city attorney.

From L. C. Unger, asking a return of $7 erroneously paid on assessment, referred to the committee on ways and means.

From Woodward and Gregory, asking that First street be improved from Gaines to Lane; referred to the committee on streets and the city surveyor.

From W. F. Brown and others, asking that the base of grade of Third avenue be established; referred to the committee on streets.

From Watson, Wright & Co., asking that $25 taxes paid under protest be refunded, as the firm has gone out of existence; referred to the committee on ways and means.

From A. D. Webb, agent for W. B. Wilshire & Co., asking to have the taxes erroneously assessed on $2,000 worth of property be canceled; referred to the committee on ways and means and the city attorney.

From Apperson, Johnson & Co., asking for the improvement of Salmon street from Front to Third; referred to the committee on streets and city surveyor.

From T. M. Richardson and others, asking for the improvement of Salmon street from Front to Third; referred to the committee on streets.

From J. H. Pomeroy asking for the improvement of Corbett street from Front to Road; referred to the committee on streets.

REPORTS.

From the committee on streets to whom was referred the assessors' report on the Sixth street sewer, referring the same back to the assessors; adopted.

From the committee on streets to whom was referred the petition for the improvement of O street from Fifteenth to Nineteenth streets; committee reported that petition be not granted; adopted.

From committee on streets to whom was referred the petition of F. Gundorph concerning the assessment for a sewer on First street; committee recommend that the petition be referred to the committee on judiciary; adopted.

From the committee on streets to whom was referred the petition for the improvement of B street; committee recommend that petition be referred to the judiciary committee; adopted.

From the committee on streets, to whom was referred the petition for a sewer on E street, Committee recommended that prayer of petitioners be granted; adopted.

From same committee, to whom was referred the petition to establish the grade of Fifteenth street. Committee recommended that petition be granted; adopted.

From same committee, to whom had been referred the petition to establish the grade on Maple street. Committee recommended that petition be granted; adopted.

From the committee on ways and means, to whom was referred the petition for the relief of Henry Stanford. Committee recommended that petition be granted; adopted.

From the committee on judiciary and city attorney, to whom was referred the petition of J. W. Whalley in regard to the assessment upon lots 3 and 4 in block 220, amounting to $51 35. Committee recommended that the same be canceled and auditor and clerk be directed to make the proper entry; adopted.

From committee on judiciary, to whom was referred the ordinance making an appropriation of $4855 from and transfer to D street extension fund. Committee recommend that matter be indefinitely postponed; adopted.

From same, to whom was referred the petition of I. Leonard and others, asking that the license of David Girard be revoked; committee reported that if any of the persons signing the petition would make proper complaint to the city attorney that officer would prosecute to the full extent of the law; adopted.

From the same, to whom was referred the petition and ordinance for the construction of a sewer on B street; committee recommend that the ordinance pass, with the amendment that the city be exempted from the payment of the cost of construction and shall not be held liable for the same; adopted.

From the same, to whom was referred the petition of Ellen Congdon for the release of block 137 from assessment for the construction of a sewer on Harrison street; committee recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted; adopted.

From the same, to whom was referred the petition of John Reumcher for relief from assessment for the construction of the Harrison street sewer; committee recommend that the sum of $5 50 be canceled and that the auditor be directed to make the proper entry of the same; adopted.

From the same, to whom was referred the petition to purchase the city's title to block 325; committee recommend that the proposal be not accepted; adopted.

From the committee on ways and means, to whom was referred the petition of C. H. Woodard for remission of taxes; committee recommended that the petition be not granted; adopted.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

| | |
|---|---|
| Portland Lumber & Manf Co | $ 27 80 |
| Willamette Steam Lumbering Mill Co | 57 45 |
| McKercher & Thompson | 22 80 |
| Thompson, DeHart & Co | 8 90 |
| Ofelt Bros | 44 50 |
| C. M. Idleman | 11 99 |
| Employes at city park | 2 17 |
| W. B. Aitey | 14 00 |
| M. Bentgen | 15 03 |
| Joseph J. Smith | 2 50 |
| E. E. Smith | 4 75 |
| Wm. Brodie | 100 00 |
| Everding & Farrell | 155 67 |
| Wm. Church, Jr | 2 50 |
| Acme | 39 40 |
| F. H. Schwab & Bro | 58 00 |
| Police force for the month of April | 670 00 |
| St. Vincent's Hospital | 21 00 |
| Woodard, Clarke & Co | 1 75 |
| Good Samaritan Hospital | 30 00 |
| Corbett Falling & Co | 1 25 |
| Johnson & Lawrence | 7 10 |
| Jackson & Co | 12 80 |
| H. Muller | 90 27 |
| H. W. Niles | 2 00 |

ORDINANCES.

Providing for the time and manner of improving South Water street from north line of Meade to the south line of Williams; read twice.

Declaring the probable cost of improving Williams street, from the east line of South Front to the east line of South Water, and making appropriation therefor; read twice.

Providing for the time and manner of constructing a sewer on E street from its present terminus to a point 200 feet west of the west line of Twenty-first street; read twice.

Establishing the grade of Douglas street; read twice.

For the relief of Henry Stanford in the sum of $30 for taxes overpaid on property erroneously assessed, which is situated outside the city limits; read twice.

For the relief of David Cole in the sum of $350 in the matter of the proposed extension of Chapman street; read twice and referred to the judiciary committee and city attorney.

Authorizing the Portland Heights Transfer Company and assigns to construct a street railway within the limits of Portland; read first time and referred to the judiciary committee and city attorney.

To establish the grade of Twenty-first street; read twice.

For the relief of N. Ecklund in the sum of $5, out of the general fund, for overassessment on the Harrison street sewer; read twice.

Providing for the time and manner of constructing a sewer on B street from Twenty-first to the Tanner creek sewer at North Fourteenth street; passed.

ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

Adopting the report of the assessors in the matter of the construction of a sewer in F street; passed.

Providing for the time and manner of constructing a sewer on Tanner creek; passed.

Authorizing the committee on streets and public property to enter into a contract with M. S. Hart to build a road into the City park on the south side; passed.

For the relief of E. M. Cohen & Co.; passed.

Repealing ordinance No. 4817, in regard to licensing drummers; passed.

Discontinuing the D street extension and repealing all previous proceeding relating thereto; passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

That notice be given that the common council propose to establish the grade of Maple street; adopted.

To establish the grade of Fifteenth street; adopted.

On motion, the proposition made by David Cole, in regard to the proposed opening of Chapman street, was read and referred to the judiciary committee. Adjourned.

BRIEF MENTION.

License to wed was issued yesterday for James Hawley and Maggie Ruane.

Justice Tuttle yesterday dismissed the case against I. N. Fullilove of assault and battery on Henry Love.

Thomas Fallon, who is under indictment for keeping a filthy hog ranch, is to plead Friday in the state circuit court.

Last night of the great sensation, "Faust," at the New Market. To-morrow evening "A Celebrated Case." Grand "Faust" matinee.

Judge Stearns will announce his decision today in the matter of the assignment of the Portland General Hospital on exceptions to claims.

The ladies' committees of the churches interested in the Y. M. C. A. building will meet and make final report on the canvass this afternoon at 2:30 P. M., in association parlors.

Miss M. E. Rine has opened a studio at 124½ Third street, and will instruct in oil painting, landscapes, flowers and china painting. Miss R. will be pleased to have any one call who is interested in that line.

Deputy Sheriff Hawks went to Salem yesterday afternoon with John Kelly, who goes up for three years for burglary in E. Stephan's store and also with E. A. Byrnys, the barn burner. Byrnys has eight years yet to serve.

It seems to be generally supposed that the June rise of the river will be higher than ever before, but it is equally certain that it will not be as high as the Sellwood boom is at present, and the Selwood boom has come to stay, too.

The petition of C. Yarnberg and others for a revocation of the Sellwood ferry license is to be heard in the county court Friday. The petitioners claim a boat is not run from a point near the Red House to Sellwood, as the license provides for.

The zither recital to be given Friday evening at the Masonic hall by Prof. I. Lenney, assisted by popular local talent, promises to be the musical event of the season. A large sale of tickets has already been made and those who do not attend will miss a rare treat.

For their "second Friday surprise sale," Meier & Frank offer, in another column, all day to-morrow, satin-finished, checked, plaid and white nainsooks at 6½ cents per yard; this for one day only at this price. Times move. In the recollection of old residents 50 cents per yard was the ordinary price.

Lee Mong Gow was tried and acquitted yesterday in the justice's court of North Portland precinct of defacing a building at 231 Second street controlled by Frank Wong Woon. Lee Mong Gow was a tenant, and moved out. When he did so he had some fixtures taken out. This was what constituted the defacing of the building. As Lee Mong Gow owned the fixtures, Justice Bushwiler held otherwise.

Some very pleasant exercises were had at the Couch school yesterday afternoon. Miss Goldman, who has been a teacher in the school for several years, recently resigned and this was her last day in the school. On the assembling of the school the pupils from the various classes that had passed through her grade presented her with an abundance of beautiful flowers, accompanied with expressions of grateful appreciation of her services and regrets at her departure.

* * * * Decline of man or woman, prematurely induced by excesses or bad practices, speedily and radically cured. Book (illustrated), 10 cents in stamps. Consultation free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

## THE LOYAL LEGION.

### ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS—BANQUET IN THE EVENING.

Last evening the annual election of officers of the commandery of the Loyal Legion of the State of Oregon was held in this city, resulting as follows:

Commander—Brevet Brig.-Gen. T. R. Tannatt.
Senior Vice Commander—Lieut. Wm. Kapus.
Junior Vice Commander—Capt. B. B. Tuttle.
Recorder—Capt. G. E. Caukin.
Register—Lieut. W. J. Shipley.
Chancellor—Lieut.-Col. J. M. Drake.
Chaplain—Maj. W. H. Watkins.

In the evening a banquet was held at the St. Charles hotel, Commander Tannatt presiding. Lieut. Kapus was by unanimous consent chosen toast master. There were no set speeches, and Mr. Kapus got away from the stereotyped subjects and proposed such toasts as the spirit of the movement suggested. Commander Tannatt responded to "The Loyal Legion;" Dr. B. Norris, of the regular army, spoke fittingly of the members of the commandery who died during the year, namely, Gen. L. C. Hunt and Maj. Franck Taylor; Capt. J. G. Megler responded to "The Fisheries" and the remote probability that our armies may be called into service over the question; Capt. Hugh Gregory responded to "The Life Saving Service;" Major W. A. Jones to "The Regular Army;" Lieut. W. J. Shipley to "The Militia of Oregon;" Dr. W. H. Watkins to "The Medical Department of the Army;" Capt. John Goeghegan, of the regular army, to "The Regular Army as Pioneers of Civilization;" and Capt. B. B. Tuttle to "The Young Men of '61." Speeches were also made by Capt. G. E. Caukin, Col. J. M. Drake, Capt. J. E. Lombard, Capt. F. J. Babcock and Capt. Geo C. Sears.

## S. G. REED'S MINING PURCHASE.

### HIS VIEWS OF THE NECESSITY FOR THE O. R. & N. BUILDING INTO THE COEUR D'ALENE.

Mr. S. G. Reed has returned from the Coeur d'Alene mines, where, as THE OREGONIAN announced, he bought the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines. Being questioned by an OREGONIAN man relative to the purchase, Mr. Reed had little to say except confirming what has been published. He made the deal alone. Neither Mr. Hayward, nor D. O. Mills, nor any one else is interested with him. In addition to the property of the Helena Concentrator Company, Mr. Reed will immediately erect a concentrator of larger capacity than this.

He is of the opinion that the O. R. & N. Co. lost a great opportunity in not building from Farmington into the mines, and this too in Portland's loss. There is not in the world, he says, another mining country so rich as the belt reaching from the Okanagan country, near the British Columbia boundary, down through Colville to the Coeur d'Alene and Bitter Root mountains and over to Butte and Helena. These several districts are worked by old miners from California, Nevada, Arizona, Colorado and the Black Hills country, to whom the Pacific coast people and the Pacific coast way of doing business is preferable to the East, and they would be glad to do business with the coast if there were transportation facilities. Mr. Reed thinks that much of the Coeur d'Alene trade can be brought to Portland if the O. R. & N. will build into the mines.

## Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE.

The afternoon session opened with a bible reading by Mr. D. A. Budge, of Montreal. The speaker urged the necessity of proper care and training of young Christians. He would recommend that individual bible study and the value of prayer should be impressed upon them. The first Psalm was taken as the basis of the reading. It outlines the true life of the Christian. He said: "We shall learn to delight in God's work when we apply it to our own lives. The trees in God's garden are all transplanted. In Cor. vi 9 we see a picture of the garden from which God's trees are taken. Confession of sin is one of God's rivers that nourishes growth. God's grace and peace and communion with God are other rivers which aid in the growth of believers.

The boys' work in the association was opened by Mr. H. F. Williams, who gave an outline of this great and interesting branch. Mr. D. A. Budge and Mr. E. C. Frost gave accounts of their work, and several questions asked by the audience were answered by Mr. Williams.

IN THE EVENING

The meeting was opened with a short praise service, and Mr. H. F. Williams gave a clear outline of the gospel meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and the manner in which it should be conducted. "Wonderful Words of Life" was then sung by Mr. Williams, the audience alternating.

Mr. D. A. Budge then spoke of the training class of the association and the wonderful success that has attended them during the past three years of their existence. He said something more than a "Come to Jesus" address is needed in our meetings, and we must intelligently meet the opponents of Christianity. Christian workers must be intelligent workers. We should not wait for revivals to see men saved, but a steady, persistent, personal effort always should be under way. The training class in the Montreal association is composed of twenty men pledged to regular attendance. The study for the past three months has been the character of Christ seen in his dealing with individuals, and how to meet the objections of other young men from a bible standpoint. Intelligent personal workers are greatly needed in the churches. Mr. Budge very forcibly presented his subject, and deeply impressed his hearers.

Rev. W. H. Landon presented the subject of personal work and the example set by the Savior and his disciples in this direction. More hand to hand work is needed in our churches. Personal work led the speaker to a knowledge of the truth. "Christ Receiveth Sinful Men" was beautiful rendered by Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williams, after which Mr. W. E. Lewis opened the subject of "Special evangelistic services for young men." He said: But one young man in one hundred are members of our churches, 75 per cent. of our Army men do not attend church at all. We must reach them. Personal work reaches many. Special evangelistic effort reaches many. We must use all means. Prayer for the gift of the Holy Spirit should be incessant. Young men meet and associate with other young men. They are more at home among themselves. Dress and other considerations often hinder successful work. God blesses marvelously this special work.

A bible reading on prayer will be given by Mr. Lewis to-day at 3 P. M. Meetings this evening in all the churches. Friday afternoon and evening the closing meeting will be held in the First Baptist church.

## COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS.

### NEW ROAD ON MOUNT ZION TO BE LAID OUT—OTHER MATTERS.

The county commissioners met yesterday and transacted the following business:

In the matter of the petition for revocation of license of the Sellwood Real Estate Ferry Company, hearing continued until Friday.

In the matter of the petition of H. Hanson for damages on account of the establishment of a county road; assessors report no damage, and report adopted. Hanson asked $275 damages on account of the opening of a road near Rooster Rock, claiming that he suffered a loss in this sum. The assessors and viewers reported otherwise.

In the matter of the petition of C. Stark and others for a county road from the Marquam road to the Mount Zion road. Philo Holbrook, George F. Lent and Thomas M. Richardson appointed viewers to meet at Henry Webber's place on said road May 18 with the county surveyor. This is to be a road about a half of a mile in length.

The clerk was authorized to renew insurance of $10,000 on the county court house with five different companies, being the same companies as now insured. The total insurance on the building is $21,000 and $10,000 of it had expired.

## THE COURTS.

### U. S. CIRCUIT.

McKim et al. vs. O. T. Co.; decree dismissing bill and for costs.

Denny vs. Dodson; set for trial on arrival of Justice Field.

Bogert vs. Holladay; petition of receiver set for hearing Monday, May 16, and restraining order preventing sale of property.

Geo. Cohen & Bro. vs. Phœnix Insurance Company; judgment for plaintiff for want of answer.

Salem, (Or.) Capital Flour Mills Company vs. Stayton Ditch & Canal Company et al.; demurrer to bill argued and submitted.

United States vs. W. Ball et al.; motion to strike out parts of answer submitted.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

C. Sorenson vs. The Lookout; execution ordered stayed and F. E. Vaughn allowed to intervene and to show what interest he has in defendant.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

E. B. Babbitt vs. H. J. Misner et al.; confirmation of sale.

Julia Verdier vs. Henry Weiner et al.; demurrer to complaint overruled.

State of Oregon vs. Thomas Fallon; allowed until Friday to plead.

C. D. Harn vs. Rachel Harn; referred to W. S. Newbury.

Alice L. Epperson vs. E. R. Epperson; same reference.

## FRANKLIN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

### NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS LAST NIGHT—NEW SERIES TAKEN.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Franklin Building and Loan Association, the first meeting of the fifth year, seven loans were made aggregating $8000, at premiums of twenty-four to forty months' interest in advance. The following nominations for directors to be voted on at the annual election to be held Tuesday, the 10th inst., were made: John A. Child, N. Versteeg, D. Solis Cohen, H. W. Monnastes, Frank M. Cohn, E. C. Wheeler, Geo. H. Humes, W. B. Welch, F. C. Abell, W. P. Berger.

The annual meeting will be held next Tuesday evening to hear the reports of officers and canvass votes for directors. The most important question to come up will be that of increasing the capital stock of the association. It is now limited to 5000 shares. The ninth series, consisting of 300 shares, was opened yesterday morning, and before night the entire series was subscribed or spoken for. This makes 4700 shares taken. There is demand for 300 more shares, and the question is whether the present association shall increase its capital stock and file supplemental articles of incorporation or whether another association shall be formed. One or the other is necessary to accommodate the demand for shares.

## DR. JOSEPHI'S RESIGNATION.

### IT WAS A PURELY POLITICAL MATTER, AND SO UNDERSTOOD.

Following are copies of letters written by Dr. Josephi, superintendent of the state insane asylum, to the board of trustees. They were read prior to action on his resignation. In accepting the resignation the board "resolved" that there were no charges of any kind against Dr. Josephi:

OREGON STATE INSANE ASYLUM, SALEM, May 2, 1887.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Oregon State Insane Asylum, Salem, Or.—*Gentlemen*—Having been reliably informed that there is strong political pressure upon a majority of the board of trustees to appoint a superintendent of the Oregon state insane asylum whose political views are in harmony with their own, and underst